

Public Health Reports

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NOTICE.

Any person on the mailing list of the PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS who, at any time, fails to receive promptly this publication will confer a favor by notifying the Surgeon-General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service.

UNITED STATES.

[Reports to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.]

Yellow fever at Brookhaven, Miss.

JACKSON, MISS., November 16, 1900.

At Brookhaven, Miss., yesterday, investigated the report, and find cases to be yellow fever; saw 1 which was moribund, had black vomit, and died last night; unable to see others on account darkness. Have had a consultation of physicians, with following result last night, yellow fever; am satisfied disease has existed since about September 1; number unknown, but many, and mixed with malarial fever and dengue. Return Brookhaven, Miss., to-day, with president State board to advise isolation and other precautions.

* * * * *

WERTENBAKER.

Yellow fever at Natchez.

NATCHEZ, MISS., November 19, 1900.

No new cases in eight days; no deaths; weather very warm for past three days.

J. C. BALLARD,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

[Telegram.]

NATCHEZ, MISS., November 22, 1900.

Two other cases; no deaths; weather still summer heat.

J. C. BALLARD,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Prince George County, Md., and jurisdiction of the State board of health in local health matters.

NOVEMBER 16, 1900.

SIR: Information has come to the Bureau relative to cases of smallpox at Hyattsville and College Park, Md., from which it appears that a man with smallpox, named Sam Long, colored, living about a quarter of a mile beyond the Agricultural College station, was not isolated and was at work alongside the public road, and that some of the occupants of the same house with Sam Long have not been vaccinated. The acting health officer of Washington has called my attention to the matter, and I mention it to you, trusting that you can correct it with the local authorities.

For my information will you kindly tell me what jurisdiction or power you have in a local matter of this kind in your State?

Respectfully,

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General, U. S. M. H. S.

Dr. JOHN S. FULTON,
Secretary State Board of Health, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 17, 1900.

SIR: Replying to yours of 16th have to say the known 6 cases of smallpox in Prince George County are now really isolated, and that no one of the number has been seen outside his house since Monday, the 12th.

How thorough the vaccination is I do not know. Have to-day written the local officer on the subject.

In Maryland the State board of health can enter a local sanitary jurisdiction and proceed as if there were no local board in case the local authorities are so incompetent as to imperil the State. This would, you see, be an extreme case. We have done this but once. We have used our power of reporting to excellent effect in the present instance.

I inclose you a copy of our recent communications to the local board, which has set them seriously to work, the daily press having made news of it.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. FULTON,
Secretary State Board of Health.

UPPER MARLBORO, MD., November 17, 1900.

SIR: I have just received a letter from Dr. John S. Fulton, secretary of the State board of health, asking if the inmates of the Long household had been vaccinated. In reply, I beg to state that there has been a general vaccination, I am credibly informed, of all at Lakeland and College Park. All of the Long family have had the disease, I am informed, except 1, but I am not able to say whether that one has been vaccinated. It is evident to my mind that there is some one who is giving you an exaggerated statement of the condition of affairs in and around Lakeland and College Park. I have been all over that section twice within the last ten days, and I see no reason for any alarm, either to those living in that section or to the citizens of the District. This trouble was started last summer by a negro preacher coming from Washington to Lakeland with the smallpox. We had some cases of it at Lakeland in August, and were under the impression that we had got rid of it until a case appeared at or near College Park October 5.

It is now confined entirely to 3 houses, and these houses are at least 200 yards from the public road and a considerable distance from other

houses. I have no desire to conceal anything from you, nor do I think it right that a false impression should be given and the health board of our county placed in a false position.

Respectfully,

L. A. GRIFFITH,
Health Officer of Prince George County.

[Telegram.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., *November 19, 1900.*

Postmaster Seabrook telephones smallpox 1½ miles from Seabrook, toward College Station; wife of colored man named Parker, who works section gang on railroad at Lanham Station, traced to College Park. Will you take it up?

WYMAN.

Dr. FULTON,
Secretary State Board of Health, Baltimore, Md.

BALTIMORE, MD., *November 19, 1900.*

SIR: I have your wire concerning the case of woman Parker at Seabrook. A colored woman named Simmons was reported sick of smallpox on the 15th instant by the health officer of Prince George County, who has, I believe, taken charge of the case. Have wired the information concerning Parker to Dr. Griffith.

Respectfully,

JOHN S. FULTON,
Secretary.

Smallpox at Hyattsville, College Park, and Lakeland, Md.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., November 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith for your information copy of a report from Dr. R. L. Lynch, an inspector of this Department, who visited yesterday, under my direction, Hyattsville, College Park, and Lakeland, Md., for the purpose of obtaining information that I regarded as of value for us to have relative to the cases of variola in those localities, especially as to the quarantine of parties who have been exposed to the disease. This semiofficial investigation was made, I will add, mainly for the purpose of enabling this Department to intelligently determine whether the existing conditions were such as to warrant this office in suggesting to the school authorities the advisability of prohibiting, temporarily, teachers and pupils from that locality attending our schools.

Respectfully,

H. C. McLEAN,
Acting Health Officer.

[Inclosure.]

HEALTH DEPARTMENT, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA,
Washington, D. C., November 14, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to present the following special report relative to the investigation of alleged cases of variola at Hyattsville, College, and Lakeland, Md., made on 13th instant:

My first call was at the Maryland Agricultural College, where I saw the president of the college, who stated that there was a family named Long living near, who were said to have the disease. He could not give me the exact location, so referred me to Dr. Eversfield, physician to the college. I called on the Doctor, but did not see him, as he was out at the time.

I was informed that Dr. Lee, of Berwyn, had charge of all the variola cases, so I went to Berwyn. I saw his wife, who told me that the Doctor was in Washington.

I next went to Hyattsville, where I was successful in finding Dr. Richardson, who

knew where the cases were located, and very kindly offered to take me in his buggy to see them.

We first went to see Louis Dent, colored, aged about 20 years, who was found to be suffering with variola and confined to a loft in barn in rear of house occupied by Mr. Bauckhage at Hyattsville. Dent receives no medical attention, and the cold wind blows through the cracks and knot holes in the barn, endangering the life of the patient.

The only attempt at disinfecting the house of Bauckhage consisted in sprinkling the floors with bichloride and hanging up sheets saturated with same. The inmates have been vaccinated.

We next went to a house located near the house of Dr. Eversfield, at College Station, and occupied by Sam Barringer, Avery Barringer (both colored), and Liza Gorham, a white woman. Avery was suffering with variola, and, I am informed, had been frequently seen gunning in the woods while the eruption was out on his body. The other two inmates have not had the disease. They have been vaccinated.

We then drove to the house occupied by Sam Long (colored), located about one-fourth of a mile beyond the college. On the way there we met Sam Long, who was cutting briars and bushes from the side of a public road. The eruption was very profuse on the face and hands of Sam.

The following inmates are suffering with the disease: Sam Long, about fourteenth day; Laura Long, aged 15; Lizzie Long, aged 20. The other inmates, Mrs. Sarah Long, and Annie Long, aged 9, have not yet contracted it nor have they been vaccinated.

We next visited the house of Jim Johnson, Lakeland, where a case was said to be. Inspection of the inmates, however, failed to reveal any symptoms or signs of the disease.

This investigation shows a lamentable condition of affairs. The inmates are instructed to remain indoors, but no guard is established to secure compliance with these instructions, and said inmates are free to come and go at will. They are also told that food will be supplied, but as a matter of fact they are dependent on the charity of their neighbors.

In the case of Dent at Hyattsville, the quarantine is effective, as Mr. Bauckhage is undoubtedly doing everything he can to keep Dent from coming in contact with other persons. However, it will be practically impossible to thoroughly disinfect the barn unless it is burnt.

I am informed that Dr. Lee has been instructed to secure a house for the reception of variola cases. No public vaccination is carried on.

Respectfully,

R. L. LYNCH, M. D.

A case of smallpox in Alexandria, Va.

ALEXANDRIA, VA., November 18, 1900.

SIR: The health officer reports to-day 1 case of smallpox.

Respectfully,

ARTHUR SNOWDEN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Harrison County, W. Va.

[Telegram.]

CHARLESTON, W. VA., November 22, 1900.

We have an epidemic of smallpox in Harrison County of this State and it is rapidly spreading. You will confer great favor upon my people and myself if you will send an expert physician at once to Clarksburg to report to Dr. Flowers, member of our State board of health.

G. W. ATKINSON,
Governor of West Virginia.

[In compliance with the above request an officer has been ordered to proceed to Clarksburg and confer with the State health authorities.]

New York partially removes quarantine restrictions against Cuban ports.

STATEN ISLAND QUARANTINE, N. Y.

Thanks for information regarding outbreak of plague at Bremen. Quarantine restrictions against Cuban ports removed at this station on

November 15. All passengers arriving on vessels from these ports will have their temperatures taken before release.

A. H. DOTY, *Health Officer.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from the Mexican border.

Eagle Pass, Tex., November 14, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to report that on the 7th instant I took from the train and placed in the detention camp 2 men from Vera Cruz, Mexico. Both of these men had been exposed to yellow fever previous to their arrival here. I disinfected all of their baggage, etc., and kept them here under observation the required period of time. No yellow fever developed.

From all reports yellow fever is still in existence in Vera Cruz and that locality of Mexico, and as a result I am continuing precautions as heretofore. Smallpox is putting in an appearance on the Mexican side about 15 miles in the Republic from the river. I am keeping watch on that section, as smallpox is liable to appear in C. P. Diaz at almost any moment.

LEA HUME,
Sanitary Inspector, U. S. M. H. S.

El Paso, Tex., November 10, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit herewith summary of work at the station the week ended November 10, 1900: Inspection Mexican Central Railway passengers, 185; inspection Rio Grande Railway passengers, 33; inspection Mexican Central immigrants, 50; inspection private car from Mexico, 17 passengers; disinfection Mexican immigrants' baggage, 35 bundles; disinfection soiled linen imported from Mexico for laundry, 414 pieces; disinfection of Pullman linen from Mexico, 2,654 pieces; vaccination of immigrants' children, 6. Detained a woman and her boy arriving from Tampico, Mexico. The clinical thermometer showed elevation of temperature of the woman for two days. Let them pass November 9, after thoroughly disinfecting their baggage.

E. ALEXANDER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Laredo, Tex., November 9, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended November 3, 1900: Passenger trains from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on passenger trains, 406; immigrants inspected and passed, 19; immigrants vaccinated, 7.

October 28, detained 1 person nine days out from Vera Cruz and disinfected baggage; detained 4 persons five days out from Orizaba and disinfected baggage. October 30, detained 2 persons two days out from Tampico, Mexico.

Laredo, Tex., November 12, 1900—Inspection service.—I have the honor to submit the following report for week ended November 10, 1900: Number of passenger trains arriving from Mexico inspected, 14; persons inspected on trains from Mexico, 457; immigrants inspected and passed, 43.

November 4, detained 2 suspects who crossed the frontier at daylight. They had arrived at Nuevo Laredo, Mexico, on a freight train during the night. They acknowledged being from Tampico. One had a temperature of 39.8° C., pulse 104, with severe headache and nausea. I

considered the case suspicious, although it looked like malaria. I telegraphed the Bureau and placed suspects in camp, isolating the one with fever; gave him 3 compound cathartic pills, to be followed in five or six hours with a seidlitz powder, also some acetanilid, with citrate of caffeine. Next day his temperature was normal, urine had no albumen, and he was feeling pretty well. About 12 a. m. the other suspect had slight chill, followed by severe headache and a temperature of 40.4° C., pulse 104. I used same preliminary treatment as with other; found no albumen. I examined urine daily, never finding albumen, and gave quinine, which soon controlled fever of both. These persons had no baggage, but after getting them in bed I disinfected all their wearing apparel. They were discharged November 9, free from fever.

November 7, 2 trunks opened and disinfected. They came from Tampico. The owners had been ten days out and were allowed to proceed.

November 8, disinfected 1 large valise, owner ten days out from Tampico.

H. J. HAMILTON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Arrival at Baltimore of vessels from West Indian ports.

BALTIMORE, MD., November 17, 1900.

SIR: I beg to report the arrival during the week just ended of the following-named vessels from the ports named: November 12, American schooner *Sanandreas*, from San Andres, with cocoanuts.

Respectfully,

WM. F. STONE,
Collector.

Statistical reports of States and cities of the United States—Yearly and monthly.

CALIFORNIA—*Sacramento*.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including enteric fever, 2, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

San Diego.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 22,110. Total number of deaths, 12, including 6 from tuberculosis.

CONNECTICUT.—Reports to the State board of health, for the month of October, 1900, from 167 towns, having an aggregate estimated population of 907,470, show a total of 1,208 deaths, including diphtheria, 29; enteric fever, 42; measles, 3; scarlet fever, 3; whooping cough, 10, and 119 from phthisis pulmonalis.

IOWA—*Boone*.—Month of August, 1900. Census population, 6,520. Total number of deaths, 11, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Burlington.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 30,000. Total number of deaths, 30, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 25, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 1; and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Cedar Rapids.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 27,000. Total number of deaths, 18. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 13, including 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Corydon.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 1,600. Total number of deaths, 2. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 6, including 1 from enteric fever.

Davenport.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 35,254. Total number of deaths, 41, including diphtheria, 1, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 37, including enteric fever, 1, and 2 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Des Moines.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 62,139. Total number of deaths, 62, including 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Elkader.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 1,200. One death, not caused by contagious disease.

Fort Madison.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 11,000. Total number of deaths, 6. No deaths from contagious diseases.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 11, including enteric fever, 1, and 1 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Ottumwa.—Month of August, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 19, including 3 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Month of September, 1900. Total number of deaths, 31, including enteric fever, 3, and 4 from phthisis pulmonalis.

What Cheer.—Month of August, 1900. Census population, 3,246. Total number of deaths, 3, including 1 from diphtheria.

Month of September, 1900. No deaths.

The Iowa Health Bulletin says :

Outbreaks of the following infectious diseases were reported during the months of August and September as having occurred at the several places named :

Diphtheria.—Kingsley ; Bellevue Township, Jackson County ; Lincoln Township, Adams County ; Danbury, Arion ; Burlington ; Davenport ; What Cheer.

Scarlet fever.—Carroll ; Sanborn ; Yorktown ; Jordan Township, Monona County ; Walnut Township, Polk County ; Locust Grove Township, Fremont County ; Kinest Township, Carroll County ; Dodge Township, Boone County ; Charles City.

Smallpox.—Montpelier Township, Muscatine County ; Grand Mound Township, Clinton County ; Dodge Township, Boone County ; Odebolt ; Webster City ; Lost Creek ; Nemaha.

Typhoid fever.—Charles City ; Denison ; Clarinda ; Grant Township, Boone County ; Mount Vernon ; Foster ; Nodaway ; Barnes Township, Buena Vista County ; Burlington ; Corydon ; Davenport ; Fort Madison, Ottumwa ; Independence.

Whooping cough.—Corydon ; Ottumwa.

MARYLAND.—*Baltimore*.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 541,000—white, 463,000 ; colored, 78,000. Total number of deaths, 800—white, 628 ; colored, 172—including diphtheria, 28 ; enteric fever, 26 ; whooping cough, 2, and 108 from phthisis pulmonalis.

MASSACHUSETTS—Lawrence.—Month of October, 1900. Population, United States census of 1900, 62,559. Total number of deaths, 111, including diphtheria, 4; enteric fever, 2, and 14 from tuberculosis.

MICHIGAN.—Reports to the State board of health, Lansing, for the week ended November 10, 1900, from 72 observers, indicate that pleuritis and bronchitis were more prevalent, and measles, dysentery, and phthisis pulmonalis less prevalent than in the preceding week. Phthisis pulmonalis was reported present at 192, enteric fever at 169, scarlet fever at 91, diphtheria at 37, measles at 18, whooping cough at 9, cerebrospinal meningitis at 2, and smallpox at 17 places.

MINNESOTA—Minneapolis.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 240,000. Total number of deaths, 184, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 13; scarlet fever, 1, and 22 from tuberculosis.

NEW HAMPSHIRE—Manchester.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 56,987. Total number of deaths, 116, including diphtheria, 2; enteric fever, 2, and 7 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NEW YORK—Buffalo.—Month of October, 1900. Population, United States census of 1900, 352,219. Total number of deaths, 330, including diphtheria, 5; enteric fever, 14; scarlet fever, 1; whooping cough, 7, and 32 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Rochester.—Month of October, 1900. Population, United States census of 1900, 162,608. Total number of deaths, 175, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 5, and 21 from phthisis pulmonalis.

NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports to the State board of health for the month of September, 1900, from 18 towns having an aggregate estimated population of 127,450—white, 75,426; colored, 52,024—show a total of 191 deaths—white, 87; colored, 104—including diphtheria, 1, enteric fever, 5, and 14 from phthisis pulmonalis.

OHIO.—Reports to the State board of health for the nine weeks ended September 29, 1900, from 82 localities having an aggregate estimated population of 1,525,806, show 58 deaths from diphtheria, 96 from enteric fever, 32 from scarlet fever, and 10 from whooping cough.

Cleveland.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 395,000. Total number of deaths, 444, including diphtheria, 35; enteric fever, 14; scarlet fever, 4; whooping cough, 1, and 6 from phthisis pulmonalis.

Findlay.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 28, including diphtheria, 6; enteric fever, 3; whooping cough, 1, and 1 from tuberculosis.

OREGON—Portland.—Month of October, 1900. Population, United States census, 90,426. Total number of deaths, 68, including enteric fever, 3, and 4 from tuberculosis.

PENNSYLVANIA—York.—Month of October, 1900. Census population of 1900, 33,708. Total number of deaths, 35, including 1 from diphtheria.

WASHINGTON—Seattle.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated popu-

lation, 90,000. Total number of deaths, 62, including enteric fever, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 5 from phthisis pulmonalis.

WISCONSIN — *Milwaukee*.—Month of October, 1900. Population, United States census of 1900, 285,315. Total number of deaths, 290, including diphtheria, 17; enteric fever, 11; measles, 1; whooping cough 4, and 24 from tuberculosis.

Report of immigration at Boston for the week ended November 10, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Boston, November 11, 1900.

Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 10, 1900; also names of vessels and ports from which they came.

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 4	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	99
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	67
Do....	Steamship Sachem.....	Liverpool, England.....	3
Nov. 5	Steamship Norwegian	Glasgow, Scotland.....	9
Do....	Steamship Admiral Dewey.....	Port Morant, Jamaica.....	1
Do....	Steamship Turcoman.....	Liverpool, England.....	5
Nov. 6	Steamship Virginian.....	London, England.....	19
Nov. 7	Steamship Winifredian	Liverpool, England.....	45
Nov. 8	Steamship Prince Arthur	Yarmouth, Nova Scotia.....	75
Do....	Steamship Boston.....	.....do.....	57
Do....	Steamship Ivernia.....	Liverpool, England.....	400
Nov. 9	Steamship Commonwealth.....	.....do.....	210
Do....	Steamship Halifax	Halifax, Nova Scotia.....	72
	Total.....	.....	1,062

GEORGE B. BILLINGS,
Commissioner.

*Report of immigration at New York for the week ended November 10, 1900.*OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
*Port of New York, November 13, 1900.**Number of alien immigrants who arrived at this port during the week ended November 10, 1900;
also names of vessels and ports from which they came.*

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 4	Steamship Bulgaria.....	Hamburg	223
Do....	Steamship Etruria	Liverpool and Queenstown	159
Do....	Steamship St. Paul.....	Southampton.....	185
Do....	Steamship Deutschland.....	Hamburg.....	236
Do....	Steamship Patria.....	Marseilles and Naples.....	960
Nov. 5	Steamship Rotterdam.....	Rotterdam.....	566
Do....	Steamship La Touraine.....	Havre	424
Do....	Steamship Coleridge.....	Rio de Janeiro	34
Nov. 7	Steamship Ethiopia.....	Glasgow	64
Nov. 8	Steamship Albano.....	Hamburg.....	107
Do....	Steamship Karamania.....	Naples.....	365
Do....	Steamship Ems	Genoa and Naples	739
Do....	Steamship Kaiserin Maria Theresia..	Bremen.....	423
Do....	Steamship Southwark	Antwerp.....	569
Nov. 9	Steamship Germanic.....	Liverpool and Queenstown.....	179
Nov. 10	Steamship Pennsylvania.....	Hamburg.....	404
Do....	Steamship Lucania.....	Liverpool and Queenstown	232
Do....	Steamship Montserrat.....	Genoa.....	37
	Total		5,906

THOMAS FITCHIE,
Commissioner.

Report of immigration at Philadelphia for the week ended November 10, 1900.

OFFICE OF U. S. COMMISSIONER OF IMMIGRATION,
Port of Philadelphia, November 10, 1900.

November 5, steamship *Rhymland*, from Liverpool and Queenstown, with 92 immigrants.

JNO. J. S. RODGERS,
Commissioner.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Seattle, Wash., during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 122; number passed, 118; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 4.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, none; number cases certified for deportation during month, 4; total to be accounted for, 4; number cases deported, 2; number cases admitted, 2; number cases pending at close of month, none.

D. E. ROBINSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

REPORTS FROM NATIONAL QUARANTINE

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	UNITED STATES:				
2	Alexandria, Va.....	Nov. 17			
3	Beaufort, S. O.....	do.			
4	Brunswick, Ga.....	Nov. 10			
5	Cape Charles, Va.....	Nov. 17	Br. ss. Hestia.....	Nov. 13	Glasgow.....
6	Cape Fear, N. O.....	do.			
7	Columbia River, Oreg.....	Nov. 10			
8	Delaware Breakwater	Nov. 17			
9	Quarantine, Lewes, Del.				
10	Dutch Harbor, Alaska.....	Oct. 27			
11	Eureka, Cal.....	Nov. 10			
12	Grays Harbor, Wash.....	do.			
13	Gulf Quarantine, Ship	do.	Am. sc. Oscar G.....	Nov. 10	Havana.....
14	Inland, Miss.				
15	Los Angeles, Cal.....	Nov. 10			
16	Newbern, N. O.....	Nov. 17			
17	Nome, Alaska.....	Oct. 27			
18	Pascagoula, Miss.....	Nov. 17			
19	Port Angeles, Wash.....	Nov. 10			
20	Port Townsend, Wash.....	do.	U. S. A. transport Almond	Nov. 9	Manila.....
21	Reedy Island Quarantine,	Nov. 17	Branch.		
22	Del.		Am. ship I. F. Chapman...	Nov. 17	Honolulu.....
23	San Diego, Cal.....	Nov. 10			
24	San Francisco, Cal.....	do.			
25	San Pedro, Cal.....	Nov. 10			
26	Savannah, Ga.....	Nov. 10	Br. ship Harvest Queen(a)	Oct. 20	Rio de Janeiro.....
27			Rr. bk. Gazelle (a).....	Oct. 26	do.....
28			Nor. bk. Bonheur.....	Oct. 19	Bahia.....
29	South Atlantic Quarantine, Blackbeard Island, Ga.	Nov. 3			
30			Am. bk. Adam W. Spies...	Nov. 1	Rio de Janeiro.....
31		Nov. 10	Ger. ss. Hedwig.....	Nov. 3	Las Palmas.....
32			Nor. bk. Bonheur (a).....	Oct. 19	Bahia.....
33			Am. bk. Adam W. Spies (a)	Nov. 1	Rio de Janeiro.....
34			Ger. ss. Hedwig.....	Nov. 3	Las Palmas.....
35	Tortugas Quarantine,	do.			
36	Key West, Fla.				
37	Washington, N. O.....	Nov. 17			
38	CUBA:				
39	Caibarien.....	Nov. 10			
40	Cardenas.....	do.			
41	Cienfuegos.....	do.			
42	Daiquiri.....	Oct. 27			
43	Gibara.....	Nov. 17			
44	Guantanamo.....	Oct. 27			
45	Havana.....	Nov. 10	Sc. Lizzie J. Parker.....	Nov. 3	Philadelphia.....
46			Bge. Regulator.....	do.	Mobile.....
47			Sc. Syanara.....	Nov. 10	Weymouth.....
48	Isabela de Sagua.....	do.			
49	Mansanillo.....	Oct. 27			
50	Matanzas.....	Nov. 10			
51	Nuevitas.....	do.			
52	Santiago de Cuba.....	Oct. 27	Prov. flag ship Catalina...	Oct. 21	Gibara.....
53	HAWAII:				
54	Hilo.....	Oct. 30			
55	Honolulu.....	Nov. 3			
56	Kahului.....	do.			
57	Kihel.....	Oct. 27			
58	PHILIPPINES:				
59	Cebu.....	Sept. 22			
60	Iloilo.....	Sept. 29			
61	Manila.....	Oct. 6			
62	PORTO RICO:				
63	Ponce.....	Nov. 10			
64	San Juan.....	do.			
65	Subports—				
66	Aguadilla.....	do.			
67	Arecibo.....	do.			
68	Arroyo.....	do.			
69	Fajardo.....	do.			
70	Humacao.....	do.			
71	Mayaguez.....	do.			

a Previously reported.

AND INSPECTION STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No transactions.....	
2				No report.....	
3					2
4	Newport News....	Held.....	Nov. 13	Released by order of Surgeon-General.	9
5				No report.....	
6					8
7				No report.....	
8				do.....	
9				No transactions.....	
10					1
11	Pascagoula.....	Disinfected and held.....			1
12				No transactions.....	
13				do.....	
14				No report.....	
15					2
16				No report.....	
17	Seattle.....	Crew bathed, damage and fore-castle disinfected.	Nov. 9		13
18	Philadelphia.....	Passed on certificate of New York health officer.	Nov. 17		19
19					2
20					20
21				No transactions.....	
22	Savannah.....	Disinfected twice and held.....			3
23	do.....	do.....			
23	Sapelo.....	Held for observation after disinfection.		1 case typhus fever died in port of departure; 1 case beriberi on board.	
	Brunswick.....	Held for disinfection and discharge of ballast.			
	Savannah.....	Undergoing disinfection.....			
	Sapelo.....	Held for observation after disinfection.			
	Brunswick.....	do.....			
	Savannah.....	Disinfected; held for orders.	Nov. 5	Released on receipt of Bureau telegram.	
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	
26					7
27					13
28					13
29					2
30				No report.....	
31				1 vessel passed without inspection.	3
32	Punta Gorda.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 5		19
	Mobile.....	do.....	Nov. 4		
	Jacksonville.....	Being disinfected.....			
33					7
34					7
35					4
36					7
37	Santiago.....	Disinfected and held.....	Nov. 26	Arrived without bill of health.	10
				3 vessels ordered to sea to be cleaned.	
38				No report.....	
39					7
40					1
41				No transactions.....	
42				No report.....	
43				do.....	
44				do.....	
45				do.....	
46				do.....	
47				do.....	
48				do.....	
49				do.....	
50				do.....	
51				do.....	
52				do.....	

REPORTS FROM STATE AND

Number.	Name of station.	Week ended.	Name of vessel.	Date of arrival.	Port of departure.
1	Anclote, Fla.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
2	Baltimore, Md.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
3	Bangor, Me.....	Oct. 27	.....	.....	.....
4	Boston, Mass.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
5	Carrabelle, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
6	Cedar Keys, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
7	Charleston, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
8	Charlotte Harbor, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
9	Elizabeth River, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
10	Galveston, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
11	Gardiner, Oreg.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
12	Key West, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
13	Mayport, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
14	Marcus Hook, Pa.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
15	Mobile Bay, Ala.....	Nov. 10	Nor. ss. George Dumois... Dan. ss. Tyr..... Br. ss. Ardanrose..... Br. sc. Royalist..... Nor. ss. John Wilson..... Nor. ss. Kitty..... Am. ss. Esther.....	Nov. 4 Nov. 6 do..... do..... Nov. 7 Nov. 9 Nov. 10	Bocas del Toro.... do..... Havana and Matanzas. Bocas del Toro.... do..... Port Limon..... Bocas del Toro....
16	New Bedford, Mass.....	Nov. 17	.....	.....	.....
17	New Orleans, La.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
18	Newport News, Va.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
19	Newport, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
20	New York, N. Y.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
21	Pass Cavallo, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
22	Pensacola, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
23	Port Royal, N. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
24	Providence, R. I.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
25	Quintana, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
26	Sabine Pass, Tex.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
27	St. Helena Entrance, S. C.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....
28	Tampa Bay, Fla.....	do.....	.....	.....	.....

MUNICIPAL QUARANTINE STATIONS.

Number.	Destination.	Treatment of vessel, passengers, and cargo.	Date of departure.	Remarks.	Vessels inspected and passed.
1				No report.....	
2				do.....	
3					1
4				No report.....	
5				do.....	
6				do.....	
7					2
8				No report.....	
9				do.....	
10				do.....	
11				do.....	
12					8
13				No report.....	
14				do.....	
15	Mobile.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 4		16
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 6		
	do.....	Held to complete period..	Nov. 9		
	do.....	Disinfected.....	Nov. 7		
	do.....	do.....	do.....		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 9		
	do.....	do.....	Nov. 10		
16				No report.....	
17				do.....	
18				do.....	
19				do.....	
20				do.....	
21				do.....	
22				do.....	
23					1
24				No report.....	
25				do.....	
26				do.....	
27				do.....	
28				do.....	

Smallpox and plague in the United States as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service, June 29, 1900, to November 23, 1900.

For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Alabama:				
Mobile.....	Sept. 13.....	1		
Alaska:				
Cape Nome	June 14-Oct. 7...	24	1	
Total for Territory.....		24	1	
California:				
Oakland.....	July 8-July 14...	2		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		4	1	
Colorado:				
Arapahoe County.....	June 13-Nov. 12...	72		
Boulder County.....	June 16.....	1		
Cheyenne County	Oct. 26.....	1		
Chaffee County	Oct. 26-27.....	2		
Clear Creek County.....	July 2-Aug. 8...	7		
Costilla County.....	Oct. 15-25.....	2		
Custer County.....	Oct. 5.....	1		
Eagle County.....	June 25-July 30...	3		
Elbert County.....	Oct. 19.....	1		
El Paso County.....	June 21-Aug. 10...	5		
Fremont County.....	Sept. 3-Sept. 23...	6		
Garfield County.....	July 23-Sept. 12...	25		
Gilpin County.....	Aug. 23.....	1		
Huerfano County.....	July 31-Oct. 22...	12		
Jefferson County.....	July 27-Sept. 4...	13		
Lake County.....	July 31-Aug. 23...	1		
Larimer County.....	Apr. 25-Oct. 1...	82		
Las Animas County...	July 5-Oct. 2...	23		
Logan County	Oct. 27.....	2		
Mesa County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	10		
Otero County.....	Aug. 4-Sept. 18...	5		
Ouray County	Oct. 9-Nov. 4...	18		
Park County.....	July 3.....	2		
Pueblo County.....	July 7-Oct. 31...	66		
Rio Grande County.....	Sept. 25-Oct. 31...	6		
Routt County.....	June 25-July 30...	2		
Saguache County.....	Oct. 14.....	1		
Wild County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Total for State		372		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		7		
Delaware:				
Wilmington.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
District of Columbia:				
Washington.....	June 18-July 23...	24		
	Oct. 29-Nov. 3...	1		
Total for District of Columbia.		25		
Total for District, same period, 1899.		8		
Florida:				
Jacksonville	July 1-July 7...	1		
Madison County.....	Sept. 19.....	30		
Total for State		31		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		74		
Illinois:				
Cairo	Nov. 18, 1899-July 21, 1900.	117	6	
Chicago.....	June 24-July 14...	4		
Total for State		121	6	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		7	2	

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Indiana:				
Cass County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	8	1	
Clarke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3	.....
Clay County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Clinton County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Delaware County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	14	.....
Evansville.....	July 1-July 7...	1	.....
Frankton.....	July 1-July 31...	4	1	
Gibson County.....	June 1-July 31...	2	.....
Grant County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Green County.....	June 1-July 31...	14	.....
Jackson County.....	Aug. 21.....	1	.....
Jasper County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	11	.....
Jay County.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Jennings County.....	.....do.....	1	1	
Johnson County.....	June 1-July 31...	1	.....
Kirklin.....	July 1-July 31...	2	.....
Keystone.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Knox County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Hammond.....	July 1-July 31...	1	.....
Lawrence County.....	June 1-July 31...	9	.....
Loogootee.....	July 1-July 31...	2	2	
Madison County:				
Alexandria.....	June 1-July 31...	12	1	
Anderson.....	.....do.....	28	.....
Elwood.....	.....do.....	20	.....
Frankton.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Marion County:				
Indianapolis.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Irvington.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Marshall County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Miami County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	1	.....
Michigan City.....	July 15-July 31...	1	.....
Newton County.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	8	.....
Perry County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Rockfield.....	July 1-July 31...	1	.....
Monticello.....	July 1-Oct. 31...	2	1	
Starke County.....	June 1-June 30...	3	.....
Sullivan County.....	Aug. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Warren County.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Wheeling.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Vandeburg County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Total for State.....		183	8	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		55	.....
Iowa:				
Des Moines.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	13	.....
	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Total for State.....		14	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0	.....
Kansas:				
Bourbon County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	2	.....
Cherokee County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	8	.....
Crawford County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	15	.....	Smallpox reported.
Dickinson County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	3	.....
Douglas County.....	Sept. 1-Oct. 31...	2	.....
McPherson County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	1	.....
Rawlins County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Rush County.....	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	.....	.....	Some cases.
Shawnee County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	14	.....
Sumner County.....	.....do.....	14	.....
Wichita.....	June 17-Nov. 10...	44	1	
Total for State.....		115	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		16	1	
Kentucky:				
Covington.....	June 24-July 15...	32	.....
Lexington.....	Oct. 7-Nov. 10...	6	.....
Total for State.....		38	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		121	.....

Smallpox in the United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Louisiana:				
Caddo.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	
Caldwell.....	June 17-July 28...	16	2	
New Orleans.....	June 17-Nov. 8...	196	42	
Shreveport.....	June 17-Aug. 4...	11	0	
St. Tammany.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3...	2		
Total for State.....		166	44	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		21		
Maryland:				
Baltimore.....	June 24-Sept. 1...	5		
Cumberland.....	June 17-July 7...	8		
Prince George County.....	Nov. 9-14.....	9		
Total for State.....		22		
Total for State same period, 1899.		32		
Massachusetts:				
Fall River.....	June 24-Sept. 15...	9		
Lowell.....	July 15-Aug. 18...	13		
Taunton.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 3...	1		
Total for State.....		23		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		38	9	
Michigan:				
Delta County.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 10...	1		
Houghton County.....	Aug. 12-Nov. 10...	70		
Isabella County.....	July 29-Aug. 18...	5		
Jackson.....	July 1-July 7...	1		
Maple River Township.....	Oct. 14-Nov. 10...	69		
Oscoda.....	July 9-July 9...	1		
Wayne County.....	June 1-Nov. 10...	8	1	
Other places.....	Oct. 28-Nov. 10...	34		
Total for State.....		189	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		11		
Minnesota:				
Akely.....	June 23-July 31...	17		
Anoka County.....	June 16-Nov. 8...	30		
Atwater.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	5		
Bertram County.....	June 23-July 31...	6		
Carlton.....	June 16-July 31...	2		
Carver County.....	June 23-Aug. 31...	11		
Cass County.....	July 1-Aug. 31...	21		
Crow Wing County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	14		
Duluth.....	June 16-Sept. 30...	34		
Faribault County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Goodhue County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	5	1	
Hennepin County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	14		
Hubbard County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	16		
Itasca County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	1		
Kandiyohi County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	3		
Lake County.....	do.....	4		
Le Sueur County.....	June 23-Nov. 8...	29		
Lincoln County.....	do.....	2		
Litchfield County.....	do.....	1		
Little Falls.....	July 1-July 31...	18		
McLeod County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	2		
Martin County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Minneapolis.....	June 16-Nov. 8...	72		
Nicollet County.....	July 1-Nov. 8...	1		
Otter Tail County.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	38	2	
Princeton.....	June 16-July 31...	1		
Renville County.....	July 1-July 31...	1		
Scott County.....	June 16-Aug. 31...	44		
St. Paul.....	June 23-Nov. 8...	9		
Sherburne County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	7		
Two Harbors.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	7		
Traverse County.....	Aug. 1-Sept. 30...	19		
Wabasha.....	do.....	8		
Winona County.....	July 29-Nov. 8...	18		
Winsted.....	July 1-Sept. 30...	18		

Nov. 28, 1899, to July 31
306 cases, 30 deaths.

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Minnesota—Continued.				
Wadena County	July 29-Aug. 4...	7		
Wright County	June 16-Nov. 8...	5		
Total for State.....		492	3	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		71		
Mississippi:				
Ocean Springs (vicinity).....	July 19.....	11		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		26		
Montana:				
Butte.....	July 17-Sept. 20...	25	0	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8	1	
Nebraska:				
Omaha.....	June 24-Oct. 6...	7		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Hampshire:				
Manchester.....	June 17-Oct. 27...	14		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New Jersey:				
Jersey City.....	June 18-June 24...	1		
Newark.....	June 17-June 23...	4		
Total for State.....		5		
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		0		
New York:				
New York.....	June 17-Aug. 25...	9	2	
	Nov. 4-17.....	2		
Total for State.....		11	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.....		8	1	
North Carolina:				
Charlotte.....	June 1-July 31...	11		
Wilmington.....	do	8		
Alamance County	May 1-Sept. 30...	2		
Buncombe County.....	do	5		
Burke County.....	do	22		
Cabarrus County.....	do	5		
Caswell County.....	do	19		
Chatham County.....	do	1		
Cherokee County.....	do	4		
Cleveland County.....	do	5		
Craven County.....	do	27		
Davidson County.....	do	9		
Davie County.....	do	9		
Durham County.....	do	11		
Edgecombe County.....	do	2		
Forsyth County.....	do	23		
Franklin County.....	do		Many.	
Gates County.....	do	1		
Granville County.....	do	25		
Guilford County.....	do	22		
Halifax County.....	do	1		
Harnett County.....	do	8		
Haywood County.....	do	5		
Henderson County.....	do	5		
Hertford County.....	do	2		
Iredell County.....	do	5		
Johnston County.....	do	17		
Lenoir County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	1		
Mecklenburg County.....	May 1-Aug. 31...	35		
Moore County.....	do	14		
Nash County.....	do	12		
New Hanover County.....	do	7		
Orange County.....	do	7		
Person County.....	do	4		
Randolph County.....	do	17		
Rockingham County.....	do	158		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
North Carolina—Continued.				
Rutherford County	May 1-Aug. 31...	.....	A few.	Several cases.
Vance County.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	.....	.....
Wilkes County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Total for State.....	.....	516	.....
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	105	.....
North Dakota:				
Holla	Aug. 1-Aug. 13...	16	2	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	0	0	
Ohio:				
Cincinnati	June 16-Sept. 21...	31	.....
Portsmouth.....	June 24-Sept. 15...	14	.....
Youngstown	Jan. 1-June 30...	13	.....
Allen County—	.....	.....	.....
Shawnee Township.....	.....do.....	7	.....
Ashtabula County.....	.....do.....	48	.....
Auglaize County.....	.....do.....	10	.....
Brown County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Butler County.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Clark County.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Clinton County—	.....	.....	.....
New Vienna.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Columbiana County—	.....	.....	.....
Wellsville.....	.....do.....	19	2	
Coshocton County—	.....	.....	.....
Clark Township.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Cuyahoga County—	.....	.....	.....
Berea.....	.....do.....	5	.....
Brooklyn Township.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Cleveland.....	Jan. 1-Nov. 17...	675	6	
Dover Township.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	1	.....
East Cleveland.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Glenville.....	.....do.....	4	.....
Mayfield Township.....	.....do.....	14	.....
Newburgh.....	.....do.....	30	.....
Lakewood.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Rockport.....	.....do.....	2	.....
West Park Township.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Darke County.....	.....do.....	12	.....
Defiance County—	.....	.....	.....
Highland Township.....	.....do.....	8	.....
Delaware County.....	.....do.....	44	.....
Franklin County—	.....	.....	.....
Columbus.....	.....do.....	39	.....
Fulton County—	.....	.....	.....
Wauseon.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Geauga County—	.....	.....	.....
Burton.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Greene County—	.....	.....	.....
Cedarville.....	.....do.....	20	2	
Hamilton County—	.....	.....	.....
Cincinnati.....	.....do.....	99	1	
Hyde Park.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Hancock County—	.....	.....	.....
Findlay.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Hardin County—	.....	.....	.....
McGuffey.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Henry County.....	.....do.....	120	3	
Huron County—	.....	.....	.....
Bellevue.....	.....do.....	9	.....
Lake County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Licking County.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Lorain County.....	.....do.....	98	2	
Lucas County—	.....	.....	.....
Toledo.....	.....do.....	3	.....
Madison County.....	.....do.....	52	.....
Medina County—	.....	.....	.....
Lodi.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Mercer County.....	.....do.....	23	.....
Montgomery County—	.....	.....	.....
Dayton.....	Jan. 1-Sept. 8...	9	.....
Morrow County.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	4	.....
Pike County—	.....	.....	.....
Waverly.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Portage County—	.....	.....	.....
Kent.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Putnam County.....	.....do.....	6	.....

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Ohio—Continued.				
Ross County—				
Kington.....	Jan. 1-June 30...	1		
Seloto County—				
Portsmouth.....	do	1		
Stark County.....	do	26	1	
Summit County—				
Akron.....	do	1		
Trumbull County.....	do	20	1	
Tuscarawas County—				
Dennison.....	do	1		
Union County—				
Jerome Township.....	do	2		
Washington County—				
Marietta	do	1		
Wayne County—				
Salt Creek Township.....	do	3		
Total for State.....		1,523	18	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		57		
Oregon:				
Portland.....	Oct. 31.....	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		7		
Pennsylvania:				
Philadelphia.....	June 24-Oct. 20...	13		
Pittsburg.....	June 17-July 7..	5		
Total for State.....		18		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		226		
South Carolina:				
Greenville.....	July 8-July 14...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Tennessee:				
Nashville.....	Nov. 4-Nov. 10...	1		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		6		
Texas:				
Beaumont.....	Feb. 1-June 1...	107	0	
Carrizo.....	July 9.....	1		
Eagle Pass.....	Sept. 7.....	1		
Fort Bend County.....	Aug. 1, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900.	156	2	
Jack County.....	Nov. 13.....	12		
Robertson County.....	June 16.....	300	2	
San Antonio.....	June 1-June 30...	1		
Smithville.....	Nov. 13.....	4		
Terrell.....	do	1	1	
Total for State.....		583	5	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		189	5	
Utah:				
Ogden.....	June 24-Oct. 31...	37	1	Dec. 13, 1899, to Aug. 1, 1900, 106 cases; deaths, 0.
Salt Lake City.....	July 1-Nov. 10...	81		
Total for State.....		118	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		
Vermont:				
Caledonia County.....	Aug. 7.....	20		
Franklin County.....	do	2		
Orleans County.....	do	6		
Total for State.....		28		
Total for State, same period, 1899.		0		

Smallpox in United States, etc.—Continued.

Place.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.	
Virginia:					
Alexandria.....	Nov. 18.....	1	Several cases.	
Petersburg.....	June 1-Aug. 26...	4	0		
Roanoke.....	June 1-Aug. 31...	23	1		
Total for State.....	.....	28	1	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	190	8	
Washington:					
Lewis County.....	June 26.....	2	.....	
Puyallup County.....	Sept. 6.....	.....	.....
Seattle.....	June 24-Oct. 31...	45	.....	
Tacoma.....	Aug. 5-Oct. 15...	5	.....	
Total for State.....	.....	52	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	42	.....	
West Virginia:					
Wheeling.....	Sept. 2-Nov. 10...	3	.....	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	2	.....	
Wisconsin:					
Sixteen places.....	May 1-May 31...	122	3		
Ten places.....	June 1-June 30...	29	1		
Eight places.....	July 1-July 31...	26	0		
Six places.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	45	0		
Ashland, Bayfield, Dane, and Eau Claire counties.....	Sept. 1-Sept. 18..	75	0		
Total for State.....	.....	297	4	
Total for State, same period, 1899.	.....	0	.....	
Wyoming.....	Oct. 2.....	1	.....	
Grand total.....	.....	5,077	97	
Grand total, same period, 1899.	.....	1,323	27	

PLAGUE.

California:				
San Francisco.....	Mar. 7-July 6...	13	11	
Do.....	July 7.....	1	1	
Do.....	July 8-Aug. 12...	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 13-Aug. 18...	1	1	
Do.....	Aug. 19-Oct. 5...	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 6-Oct. 10..	1	1	
Do.....	Oct. 14.....	1	1	
Do.....	Nov. 1.....	2	2	
Do.....	Nov. 4.....	2	2	

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population, U. S. census of 1900.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—											
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Varicoid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.	
Allegheny, Pa.	Nov. 17	a 126,000	60	5						6		3			
Ashabula, Ohio.	do.	8,338	2												
Baltimore, Md.	do.	424,439	199	23						5		15		1	
Bay City, Mich.	Nov. 10	27,839	5								1				
Biloxi, Miss.	Nov. 3	3,234	1								1				
Do.	Nov. 10	3,234	2												
Binghamton, N. Y.	Nov. 17	a 39,647	7	1								1			
Boston, Mass.	do.	a 560,892	190	26						2	4	16	1		
Bristol, R. I.	Nov. 13	5,478	2												
Cambridge, Mass.	Nov. 17	a 91,980	21	3								1	3		
Camden, N. J.	do.	58,313	32									4			
Chelsea, Mass.	Nov. 10	a 34,072	15	2											
Chicago, Ill.	do.	a 1,698,575	361	56						5	1	9		4	
Do.	Nov. 17	1,698,575	415	46						7		13	2	7	
Chicopee, Mass.	do.	14,050	8	3											
Cincinnati, Ohio.	Nov. 16	a 325,900	83	11						1		2			
Clinton, Mass.	Nov. 17	a 13,667	3												
Concord, N. H.	Nov. 10	a 19,600	5												
Dayton, Ohio.	Nov. 17	a 85,333	22	1						1		4			
Detroit, Mich.	Nov. 10	a 296,000	70	6						1					
Dunkirk, N. Y.	do.	a 14,100	2												
Elmira, N. Y.	do.	a 35,672	4							1					
Evansville, Ind.	Nov. 17	a 59,007	11	1											
Everett, Mass.	Nov. 10	a 24,336	7									2			
Fall River, Mass.	Nov. 17	74,898	34	2						2		1			
Fitchburg, Mass.	Nov. 10	a 31,531	2	1											
Gloucester, Mass.	Nov. 17	22,037	4									1			
Grand Rapids, Mich.	do.	60,278	24	1						2		1			
Green Bay, Wis.	Nov. 11	9,089	6												
Greenville, S. C.	Nov. 10	3,607	0												
Haverhill, Mass.	Nov. 17	a 37,175	14	1											
Holyoke, Mass.	Nov. 10	35,637	14								1	4	1		
Do.	Nov. 17	35,637	12									1			
Jacksonville, Fla.	Nov. 10	17,201	16	1											
Jersey City, N. J.	Nov. 11	a 206,433	80	5						1		2			
Johnstown, Pa.	Nov. 10	a 32,479	7											1	
Do.	Nov. 17	a 32,479	7	1											
Lawrence, Mass.	Nov. 10	a 60,559	22								1				
Lexington, Ky.	do.	21,567	9	1											
Do.	Nov. 17	21,567	8	1						1					
Los Angeles, Cal.	Nov. 10	a 102,479	31	6						1	1				
Lowell, Mass.	Nov. 17	a 94,969	36	6											
Lynchburg, Va.	do.	19,709	12												
McKeesport, Pa.	Nov. 10	21,700	15							1					
Malden, Mass.	do.	a 33,664	7	1						1					
Do.	Nov. 17	a 33,664	13	1								2			
Manchester, N. H.	Nov. 10	a 86,987	24	2											
Massillon, Ohio.	do.	10,092	4												
Medford, Mass.	Nov. 17	11,079	2												
Memphis, Tenn.	Nov. 10	a 102,320	43	9						1					
Michigan City, Ind.	do.	10,776	3												
Milwaukee, Wis.	do.	a 285,315	50	5						1					
Do.	Nov. 17	a 285,315	70	4						2		3	1	2	
Minneapolis, Minn.	Nov. 10	a 202,718	44	2							1	6			
Mobile, Ala.	Nov. 17	a 38,469	19	1											
Nashville, Tenn.	do.	76,168	33	2								2			
Newark, N. J.	Nov. 10	a 246,007	74	12						2	1	3			
Newburyport, Mass.	do.	13,947	5												
New Orleans, La.	do.	242,039	132	13						1	1	2			
Newton, Mass.	Nov. 17	a 33,587	12									2			
New York, N. Y.	do.	a 3,437,212	1,124	147						17	1	25	3	1	
Norristown, Pa.	do.	19,791	6												
North Adams, Mass.	do.	a 24,200	2												
Omaha, Nebr.	Nov. 10	a 102,555	26												
Oneonta, N. Y.	Nov. 17	a 6,272	1												
Palmer, Mass.	Nov. 10	a 7,801	3												
Do.	Nov. 17	a 7,801	5	1											
Pawtucket, R. I.	Nov. 10	a 39,231	10	1								1			
Philadelphia, Pa.	Nov. 17	a 1,293,697	439	51						6	2	21		1	
Pittsburg, Pa.	Nov. 10	a 321,616	82	7						9		4		3	
Pittston, Pa.	Nov. 17	10,302	2									1			
Plainfield, N. J.	do.	a 15,369	1												
Portland, Me.	Nov. 10	36,425	18	3								1			
Do.	Nov. 17	36,425	16	1											

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, CITIES OF THE UNITED STATES—Cont'd.

Cities.	Week ended.	Population U. S. census of 1890.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Variceloid.	Cholera.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Portsmouth, Ohio	Nov. 10	12,394	4									1		
Quincy, Mass.....do.....	do.....	a 23,899	6											
Do.....	Nov. 17	a 23,899	4									1		
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	Nov. 10	a 53,531	12							1				
Scranton, Pa.....do.....	do.....	75,215	36									8		
Shreveport, La.....	Nov. 17	11,979	6											
Somerville, Mass.....	do.....	a 61,643	16	4						1	1			
Steelton, Pa.....do.....	do.....	9,250	3											
Taunton, Mass.....	Nov. 10	25,448	12											
Waltham, Mass.....do.....	do.....	a 23,481	4											
Warren, Ohio.....do.....	do.....	5,973	1											
Washington, D. C.....do.....	do.....	a 278,718	105	14					10			7		
Wichita, Kans.....do.....	do.....	32,853	10									1		
Williamsport, Pa.....	Nov. 17	27,132	9	1										
Winona, Minn.....	Nov. 10	18,208	4											
West Tampa, Fla.....do.....	do.....	b 4,000	0											
Wheeling, W. Va.....do.....	do.....	34,522	10						2			2		
Worcester, Mass.....	Nov. 9	a 118,421	35	3							1	2		
Yonkers, N. Y.....	Nov. 16	a 47,431	12	1								1		
Youngstown, Ohio.....	Nov. 10	a 44,885	7	1										
Do.....	Nov. 17	a 44,885	10						1					

a U. S. census of 1890.

b Estimated.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 12, 1900.

[Received from Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau.]

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Atlantic Coast:						
Eastport, Me.....	40	3	.....	1.02	.....	.18
Portland, Me.....	42	2	.....	.97	1.84	.....
Northfield, Vt.....	36	2	.....	.76	.20	.....
Boston, Mass.....	44	4	.....	1.10	.....	.68
New Haven, Conn.....	45	3	.....	.91	.....	.08
Albany, N. Y.....	43	1	.....	.70	.94	.....
New York, N. Y.....	47	2	.....	.91	.....	.18
Harrisburg, Pa.....	44	.....	0	.70	.....	.51
Philadelphia, Pa.....	48	1	.....	.77	.....	.52
New Brunswick, N. J.....	47	.....	2	.91	.....	.14
Atlantic City, N. J.....	49	1	.....	.79	.....	.58
Baltimore, Md.....	50	.....	2	.70	.....	.32
Washington, D. C.....	49	.....	3	.69	.....	.10
Lynchburg, Va.....	50	.....	4	.70	.....	.60
Cape Henry, Va.....	54	.....	2	.84	.....	.48
Norfolk, Va.....	54	.....	3	.71	.....	.88
Charlotte, N. C.....	54	.....	5	.70	.....	.59
Raleigh, N. C.....	53	.....	5	.51	.....	.27
Kittyhawk, N. C.....	55	.....	.....	.91	.....	.46
Hatteras, N. C.....	59	.....	3	1.23	.....	.81
Wilmington, N. C.....	58	.....	5	.61	.....	.10
Columbia, S. C.....	56	.....	4	.55	.....	.49
Charleston, S. C.....	61	.....	4	.70	.....	.67
Augusta, Ga.....	57	.....	.....	.69	.....	.....
Savannah, Ga.....	61	.....	3	.53	.....	.48
Jacksonville, Fla.....	64	.....	2	.87	.....	.46
Jupiter, Fla.....	72	.....	1	.83	.....	.34
Key West, Fla.....	76	.....	0	.54	.....	.54
Gulf States:						
Atlanta, Ga.....	56	.....	9	.78	.....	.72
Tampa, Fla.....	65	1	.....	.43	.....	.43
Pensacola, Fla.....	62	.....	4	.84	.....	.84
Mobile, Ala.....	60	.....	4	.85	.....	.85
Montgomery, Ala.....	58	.....	6	.70	.....	.70
Meridian, Miss.....	54	.....	4	.67	.....	.67
Vicksburg, Miss.....	58	.....	5	1.10	.....	1.10
New Orleans, La.....	63	.....	3	.98	.....	.98
Shreveport, La.....	58	.....	4	1.06	.....	1.04
Fort Smith, Ark.....	52	.....	3	.87	.....	.85
Little Rock, Ark.....	55	.....	7	1.27	.....	1.23
Palestine, Tex.....	58	.....	4	1.03	.....	1.03
Galveston, Tex.....	65	.....	2	1.05	.....	1.05
San Antonio, Tex.....	61	.....	2	.46	.49	.....
Corpus Christi, Tex.....	64	.....	0	.74	.....	.73
Ohio Valley and Tennessee:						
Memphis, Tenn.....	54	.....	8	1.08	.....	1.04
Nashville, Tenn.....	52	.....	8	.88	.....	.87
Chattanooga, Tenn.....	54	.....	7	.89	.....	.79
Knoxville, Tenn.....	51	.....	7	.90	.....	.64
Lexington, Ky.....	46	.....	6	.87	.....	.76
Louisville, Ky.....	50	.....	9	.93	.....	.84
Indianapolis, Ind.....	46	.....	7	.90	.....	.75
Cincinnati, Ohio.....	49	.....	8	.74	.....	.63
Columbus, Ohio.....	47	.....	8	.74	.....	.67
Parkersburg, W. Va.....	47	.....	5	.70	.....	.48
Pittsburg, Pa.....	47	.....	6	.56	.....	.25
Lake Region:						
Oswego, N. Y.....	43	.....	1	.77	.23	.....
Rochester, N. Y.....	42	.....	2	.70	.....	.17
Buffalo, N. Y.....	43	.....	2	.84	.....	.09
Erie, Pa.....	46	.....	6	1.04	.....	.48
Cleveland, Ohio.....	45	.....	6	.70	.....	.25
Sandusky, Ohio.....	45	.....	7	.75	.....	.56
Toledo, Ohio.....	44	.....	7	.70	.....	.28
Detroit, Mich.....	43	.....	8	.63	.....	.23
Lansing, Mich.....	39	.....	4	.56	.....	.19
Port Huron, Mich.....	42	.....	6	.70	.....	.35
Alpena, Mich.....	34	.....	4	.70	.....	.44
Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.....	38	.....	3	.61	.....	.07
Marquette, Mich.....	38	.....	5	.63	.....	.27
Escanaba, Mich.....	38	.....	5	.58	.....	.54
Green Bay, Wis.....	37	.....	4	.56	.....	.30
Grand Haven, Mich.....	42	.....	6	.70	.19	.....
Milwaukee, Wis.....	41	.....	6	.49	.....	.81
Chicago, Ill.....	44	.....	8	.63	.....	.35
Duluth, Minn.....	36	.....	4	.41	.....	.81

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

Table of temperature and rainfall, week ended November 18, 1900—Continued.

Locality.	Temperature in degrees Fahrenheit.			Rainfall in inches and hundredths.		
	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.	Normal.	Excess.	Deficiency.
Upper Mississippi Valley:						
St. Paul, Minn.....	37	.....	3	.28	.....	.28
La Crosse, Wis.....	40	.....	5	.35	.....	.33
Dubuque, Iowa.....	41	.....	6	.49	.....	.42
Davenport, Iowa.....	43	.....	6	.49	.....	.45
Des Moines, Iowa.....	42	.....	5	.43	.....	.35
Keokuk, Iowa.....	44	.....	5	.49	.....	.46
Springfield, Ill.....	46	.....	6	.70	.....	.68
Cairo, Ill.....	50	.....	7	1.02	.....	1.02
St. Louis, Mo.....	49	.....	4	.77	.....	.75
Missouri Valley:						
Columbia, Mo.....	43	.....	3	.66	.....	.64
Springfield, Mo.....	46	.....	3	.84	.....	.84
Kansas City, Mo.....	46	.....	3	.53	.....	.53
Topeka, Kans.....	42	1	.....	.28	.....	.28
Wichita, Kans.....	44	1	.....	.21	.....	.21
Concordia, Kans.....	42	0	.....	.21	.....	.21
Lincoln, Nebr.....	39	1	.....	.18	.....	.18
Omaha, Nebr.....	42	.....	4	.28	.....	.28
Sioux City, Iowa.....	37	0	.....	.14	.....	.10
Yankton, S. Dak.....	39	.....	2	.15	.....	.15
Valentine, Nebr.....	37	0	.....	.13	.04	.....
Huron, S. Dak.....	33	0	.....	.14	.....	.13
Pierre, S. Dak.....	35	.....	.....	.14	.....	.....
Moorhead, Minn.....	31	1	.....	.21	.....	.09
Bismarck, N. Dak.....	33	1	.....	.15	.....	.15
Williston, N. Dak.....	33	2	.....	.14	.....	.12
Rocky Mountain Region:						
Butte, Mont.....	36	3	.....	.18	.....	.18
Helena, Mont.....	35	6	.....	.14	.....	.14
Miles City, Mont.....	34	4	.....	.10	.....	.10
Rapid City, S. Dak.....	35	3	.....	.10	.....	.10
Spokane, Wash.....	40	.....	.....	.35	.....	.34
Walla Walla, Wash.....	45	.....	3	.28	.....	.28
Baker City, Oreg.....	38	6	.....	.21	.....	.21
Winnemucca, Nev.....	38	8	.....	.14	.46	.....
Pocatello, Idaho.....	35	8	.....	.28	.....	.28
Boise, Idaho.....	41	5	.....	.28	.....	.28
Salt Lake City, Utah.....	42	7	.....	.30	.....	.30
Lander, Wyo.....	28	10	.....	.21	.....	.21
Cheyenne, Wyo.....	36	6	.....	.07	.....	.07
North Platte, Nebr.....	38	2	.....	.07	.....	.07
Denver, Colo.....	40	4	.....	.14	.....	.14
Pueblo, Colo.....	38	4	.....	.07	.....	.07
Dodge City, Kans.....	44	0	.....	.13	.....	.13
Oklahoma, Okla.....	51	.....	2	.42	.....	.42
Amarillo, Tex.....	47	0	.....	.07	.01	.....
Abilene, Tex.....	52	0	.....	.36	.....	.12
Santa Fe, N. Mex.....	39	6	.....	.21	.....	.21
El Paso, Tex.....	53	1	.....	.14	.....	.14
Phoenix, Ariz.....	59	8	.....	.07	.....	.07
Yuma, Ariz.....	64	7	.....	.07	.....	.07
Pacific Coast:						
Seattle, Wash.....	46	2	.....	1.07	.....	1.06
Tacoma, Wash.....	45	2	.....	1.45	.....	1.43
Portland, Oreg.....	47	3	.....	1.26	.....	1.23
Roseburg, Oreg.....	47	3	.....	.77	.....	.77
Eureka, Cal.....	51	.....	.....	.75	.....	.....
Redbluff, Cal.....	56	3	.....	.60	.....	.50
Carson City, Nev.....	42	2	.....	.31	.....	.03
Sacramento, Cal.....	55	4	.....	.40	.....	.30
San Francisco, Cal.....	58	1	.....	.52	.....	.35
Fresno, Cal.....	57	5	.....	.28	.....	.28
San Luis Obispo, Cal.....	58	5	.....	.42	.....	.42
Los Angeles, Cal.....	60	12	.....	.24	.....	.24
San Diego, Cal.....	59	8	.....	.09	.....	.09

a The figures in this column represent the average daily departure.

FOREIGN AND INSULAR.

AFRICA.

Plague reported in Cape Colony.

[Telephoned from the Consular Bureau, State Department.]

NOVEMBER 16, 1900.

The consul-general at Cape Town has just telegraphed that it has been officially declared that plague exists in the interior of the colony.

BRAZIL.

Plague in Rio de Janeiro—Sanitary arrangements.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, *October 11, 1900.*

SIR: I beg leave to inclose herewith a map issued by the director-general of public health of Rio de Janeiro, showing the places in the city where cases of bubonic plague occurred during the period April 18 to August 15 ultimo. Of the total of 426 cases reported in that time, 385 were in the buildings as indicated on the map, 5 in ships and on the islands of the harbor, and 36 in unknown localities. During the time from April 18 to October 10 there were 492 cases reported to the health authorities, with 248 deaths, showing a mortality of nearly 50 per cent. At present there are only 32 cases under treatment in the isolation hospital, the smallest number since the existence of the malady in Rio de Janeiro was officially declared.

The Brazilian authorities have been equally praised and condemned for their special sanitary arrangements to keep the pest in check, but the fact is that the system inaugurated has confined the disease to Rio de Janeiro and immediate vicinity, and has been consistently carried through.

Baggage and freight leaving the city has been rigorously disinfected, the coastwise ships have been placed in quarantine at Ilha Grande, the national quarantine station, for a period of ten days, and passengers kept under strict observation at their destinations in the country until it was certain they had not been infected. The isolation hospital across the harbor from the city, at Jurujuba, has been well and efficiently conducted, according to the reports of disinterested physicians. As a result of the precautions and sanitary arrangements, it is thought the worst part of the plague visitation has been passed.

As indicated by the map, a majority of the cases reported have occurred in the rather low-lying business portions of the city, where many large families occupy close quarters in the upper or attic stories of the buildings, secluded from the sunlight and musty with foul air. The higher and more exposed residence districts of the city have been comparatively free from the ravages of the pest.

Respectfully,

W. L. LOWRIE,
Vice Consul-General.

HON. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

Report from Rio de Janeiro—Status of plague.

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, October 5, 1900.

SIR: As already shown in my previous reports the plague is declining. On September 19 and the following days there were no new cases observed. Therefore on the 25th of that month I sent you a telegram informing you of this. Unfortunately however on the 29th new cases were reported; this destroyed the hope that the plague had ended. On October 3, I sent you telegraphic notice of the new cases.

The progress of the plague during the last month is shown by the following statement, referred in the same manner as in my previous reports:

Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.	Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.
		Hos- pital.	Resi- dences.					Hos- pital.	Resi- dences.		
Sept. 13...		1			60	Sept. 22...				2	43
Sept. 14...	2		1	12	61	Sept. 23...					43
Sept. 15...	2	1			50	Sept. 24...					43
Sept. 16...	1	1			51	Sept. 25...					43
Sept. 17...	2				53	Sept. 26...					43
Sept. 18...	2	1	1		53	Sept. 27...				2	41
Sept. 19...	1	1		5	48	Sept. 28...					41
Sept. 20...					48	Sept. 29...	2			11	32
Sept. 21...				3	45	Sept. 30...	1	1			32

During September there have been 29 cases and 16 deaths; 12 patients died in the hospital and 4 at their residences or during the transport; 48 patients were cured and 32 remained still in treatment.

In view of the decline in the plague, the sanitary requirements now in force are less burdensome. It is only necessary that vessels leaving Rio de Janeiro for ports on the coast should proceed to the quarantine station at Ilha Grande to be there disinfected.

General state of health.

The general state of health at Rio de Janeiro is pretty fair. The only danger at the present time (beside the plague) is that of smallpox for unvaccinated persons. The disease has spread in the city and in some other localities, as is usual at this season.

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office: September 25, steamship *Herschel*, British, for New York; bark *Madonna del Orto*, Italian, for Pensacola; bark *Nova Lide*, Portuguese, for New Orleans. September 27, steamship *Pretoria*, British, for New Orleans. October 1, schooner *Scottish Isles*, British, for Portland, Oreg. October 2, steamship *Eastern Prince*, British, for New York. October 4, steamship *Buffon*, British, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**Report from Rio de Janeiro—Treatment of plague by early extirpation of the infected lymphatic glands.*

RIO DE JANEIRO, BRAZIL, October 18, 1900.

SIR: During the fortnight, September 16 to 30, the total number of deaths from all causes was 505, an increase of 7 as compared with

the preceding fortnight, being at the rate of 33.66 per diem and corresponding to an annual death rate of 15.77 per cent, against 33.2 and 15.55 during the foregoing period.

The number of deaths in regard to infectious and contagious diseases was as follows: Tuberculosis, 103, against 101; smallpox, 33, against 24; malarious fever, 31, against 28; bubonic plague, 5, against 11 (not 13); beriberi, 5, against 3; typhoid fever, 5, against 2; measles, 3, against 1; yellow fever, 2, against 3; influenza, 2, the same as before; diphtheria, 0, against 1, and dysentery, 0, against 2.

There were 539 births; that is an average of 35.43 per diem, corresponding to an annual birthrate of 16.83 per cent.

According to meteorological observations, the thermometer varied as follows: 28.9° C., maximum; 16.8° C., minimum; medium, 20.65° C.

Plague.

The progress of the plague was as follows:

Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.	Date.	New cases.	Deaths at—		Cured.	Number of patients in hospital.
		Hos-pital.	Resi-dence.					Hos-pital.	Resi-dence.		
Oct. 1.....	1	1	.....	.....	32	Oct. 9.....	2	.....	.....	.....	27
Oct. 2.....	1	.....	.....	.....	33	Oct. 10.....	.....	.....	.....	7	20
Oct. 3.....	1	4	.....	.....	30	Oct. 11.....	2	.....	.....	.....	22
Oct. 4.....	1	.....	1	.....	30	Oct. 12.....	2	1	.....	.....	28
Oct. 5.....	1	.....	.....	.....	31	Oct. 13.....	2	.....	.....	2	23
Oct. 6.....	1	.....	1	.....	31	Oct. 14.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23
Oct. 7.....	1	1	1	.....	30	Oct. 15.....	1	1	.....	.....	23
Oct. 8.....	.....	.....	.....	5	25						

Plague treatment.

The observation on the plague at Rio de Janeiro has produced some interesting results, observed chiefly by Dr. Terni, professor at Messina, who spent some months here with the purpose of observing the plague.

In the greater part of the cases the entrance of the plague bacillus is by way of the skin. It is shown by histological examination that the bacillus floats from the skin through the lymphatic vessels, but it settles neither in the skin nor in the small or large lymphatic vessels—it shows then characteristics very different from those shown by the erysipelas germ, etc. The plague bacillus remains suspended in the lymph, but it is only in the lymphatic glands that the germ settles, develops, and produces its toxin. Should it occur that the reactive inflammation of the lymphatic glands, by producing pus, checks the development of the germs, then the plague is localized. If the reactive inflammation of the lymphatic glands is not sufficient to check the development of the plague germs, then later the toxin produced, together with the corpuscular substances of the bacilli themselves, may enter into the circulation and thus produce a general infection.

From the theory thus established there results an important therapeutic question. During the progress of the disease there is a critical period in which the germ is to be found only in the lymphatic glands, a natural protective rampart, which, up to that time, had not been broken through. If the germs succeed in breaking through the rampart, then the consequences of a septicæmic infection by the plague bacillus are indeterminable.

Therefore the therapeutic indication is to seize upon the important period for the purpose of checking the progress of the disease by extir-

pation of the infected glands. This therapeutic measure, that has been also executed by other physicians for plague treatment, was employed at the isolation hospital of this place, and the impression of the physicians is that this surgical measure has been shortly followed by improvement. In fact, there is shown in the march of the temperature a descent of the curve. We may be permitted to suppose that the fever is an expression of the toxic infection, and that in consequence of removing the focus which produces the toxin, the decline of a high temperature may be explained.

A microscopical examination of the extirpated glands shows that the bacillar infection proceeds gradually from the central to the external parts, and this also favors the theory that a precautionary extirpation of the glands may check the disease before the infection becomes general. Therefore, the plague disease may be divided in two periods—(a) of the local, (b) of the general infection. The more or less rapid passage from the first to the second period varies very much in the respective cases.

In the majority of cases the form of infection requires the extirpation of the inguinal glands; in other cases the axillary glands must be extirpated; in still others the cervical glands, etc. In many cases the glands in different parts of the body should be removed.

From the nature of the cause it is evident that such surgical treatment of the plague can not be applied to the pneumonic or intestinal form of plague; the thoracic or abdominal glands are not within reach.

The surgical operation by itself does not offer much difficulty. For the most part there are the superficial glands that are all attacked. Over the enlarged glands an incision is made, the glands are enucleated bluntly with the fingers; the bleeding arteries are ligated and the veins are cut through between forceps, so that the operation can be executed with little loss of blood. With the application of chloride of ethyl, cocaine, etc., the pains caused by operation may be greatly diminished.

As already has been said, the impression of the physicians is, that by the surgical treatment of the plague the therapeutic results have been better than before. I hope that in a short time the total results of this treatment and that with serum etc., will be published, and then I shall have occasion to return to the question. I shall report on that occasion also in regard to the experiments made with the prophylactic vaccination after Terni's method.

Bills of health.

Since last report the following-named ships have been inspected and received bills of health of this office:

October 6, schooner *Lika*, German, for Portland, Oreg. October 7, steamship *Glendevon*, British, for New Orleans; steamship *Laurak Bat*, Spanish, for New Orleans. October 11, bark *Grace Deering*, American, for Portland, Me.; steamship *York*, British, for New Orleans. October 16, schooner *Clackmannanshire*, British, for New York. October 17, *Coleridge*, British, for New York.

Respectfully,

W. HAVELBURG, M. D.,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BRITISH HONDURAS.

Report from Belize—Fruit port.

[Report covering period from September 16 to 31, both dates inclusive, in continuance of reports formerly submitted.]

BELIZE, BRITISH HONDURAS, *November 1, 1900.*

SIR: During this period, 6 steamers cleared for New Orleans direct, and 1 for New Orleans via Vera Cruz, Mexico. Two steamers during this time cleared for Mobile. Mobile continued the passenger restriction, so that there were none for that port during this period. New Orleans relaxed on October 16, but compelled a second fumigation of all baggage at the Mississippi River Quarantine Station. Previously, however, by special permit of the State board of health, Dr. Knight, who had represented this board, and his wife, had gone to New Orleans by the steamer of September 21; 6 pieces of baggage were fumigated for them. On October 26 (after restriction was removed on 15th), I sent 2 passengers to New Orleans with 6 pieces fumigated. Between October 16 and 31, I sent south on these steamers 7 passengers with 4 pieces. This made a total of 4 passengers, north, with 12 pieces; and 7 passengers, south, with 4 pieces.

On September 22 an English steamer, *Sibern*, cleared for Norfolk; no passengers. On October 6, the *Taba*, also an English steamer, cleared for Norfolk; she carried 6 passengers for the United States, with 14 pieces fumigated. On October 16, the *Capella*, Harrison Line, cleared for New Orleans via Vera Cruz; no passengers.

No infection was discovered at any time during the season on any vessel in port. The city and colony have also been singularly exempt from infection. My service in Belize has been a very pleasant and satisfactory one. As the representative of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, I have been the recipient of many courtesies at the hands of the people.

Respectfully,

N. K. VANCE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANADA.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Quebec, Canada, during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1,109; number passed, 1,095; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases or for other physical causes, 14.

Disposition of immigrants certified for deportation.—Number cases pending at beginning of month, 79; number cases certified for deportation during month, 14; total to be accounted for, 93; number cases deported, none; number cases admitted, 12; number cases pending at close of month, 81.

J. B. STONER,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CANARY ISLANDS.

Teneriffe quarantines against Cardiff, Wales.

TENERIFFE, October 19, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that quarantine has been declared against vessels arriving from Cardiff. The first one to arrive here to-day is the *Dalmally* with coal; she has been placed in quarantine. After three days of observation she will have to put to sea again and empty all the water she has on board, then return and undergo a thorough fumigation and disinfection, being after this allowed to discharge her cargo. I am informed that there are at present 3 steamers on their way here. They will have to undergo the same *modus operandi*.

Respectfully,

SOLOMON BERLINER,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

CHINA.

Leprosy near Canton.

CANTON, CHINA, September 27, 1900.

SIR: The celebrated German pathologist, Dr. Koch, left here a few days ago after a short stay. He visited the large leper home, situated just outside the old city of Canton. In this institution there are about 170 small wards with 4 beds each, mostly well filled, there being about 500 occupants at present. Each leper receives a pittance of 90 cents Mexican (about 40 cents of our money) per month "for subsistence" from the Chinese Government. There are also about 500 (estimated) lepers living in junks and sampans on the lower reaches of the Pearl River, below the Tartar City, a suburb of Canton. So far as I can see or learn, there is no attempt on the part of the authorities to confine these afflicted people to any particular locality. I have frequently met them in the streets. Two days ago a yelling mob of natives surrounded one of them, who had been, apparently, trying to cross the East Bridge to Shameen. Poor fellow! He was pitilessly and brutally treated. As he passed along an intelligent native, evidently well-to-do, remarked to me, "Chinaman hard heart." Dr. Koch seemed quite interested in the various manifestations of leprosy found among so large a number of patients. His visit to Canton was informal and not specially associated with his researches in regard to the malarial mosquito, of which there is an infinite variety in this locality.

Respectfully,

ROBERT M. McWADE,
United States Consul.

Hon. ASSISTANT SECRETARY OF STATE.

COLOMBIA.

Report from Bocas del Toro—Fruit port.

BOCAS DEL TORO, COLOMBIA, November 8, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 7, 1900, the following-named vessels, 4 in number, were inspected and cleared for ports in the United States. Triplicate copies of the United States Marine Hospital certificates attached to the bills of health issued to said vessels are herewith inclosed, also 1 certificate issued to a passenger.

November 1, steamship *John Wilson*, Norwegian; Olsen, master; crew, 17; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala.; no passengers. November 3, steam-

ship *Esther*, American; Stevenson, master; crew, 17; no passengers; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala. November 5, schooner *Davy Crockett*, American; Merritt, master; crew, 6; no passengers; cargo, cocoanuts; for Mobile, Ala., via San Andres, Colombia. November 7, steamship *Dudley*, Norwegian; Andersen, master; crew, 18; 1 passenger; cargo, fruit; for Mobile, Ala.

Your attention is especially invited to the fact, heretofore stated, that the Norwegian steamship *Dudley* carried from here (Bocas) 1 passenger on her return trip to Mobile, Ala., and in this connection, I beg to refer you to copy of a letter, herewith inclosed, dated Mobile, Ala., October 25, 1900, from the president of the "quarantine board of Mobile Bay, Alabama," wherein special permission is granted to said passenger, Mr. Loris Sherard, to return direct to Mobile on a fruit steamer.

A change of underwear comprised all the personal effects that this passenger carried on board the ship, and these pieces had been subjected to disinfection by means of formaldehyd vapor from autoclave for twelve hours.

I may also state that Mr. Sherard resided at Flat Rock, some 8 miles from the town of Bocas del Toro, and as to which locality there is no suspicion as to yellow fever infection among the comparatively few residents there.

I have to report 4 deaths occurring during the past week, namely, 1 colored infant, cause unknown; 1 native male, from epilepsy; 1 Chinaman, ascribed to excessive opium smoking, and 1 white male, from malarial hæmaturia, at Monkey Cay, some distance from the town of Bocas.

Three more cases of yellow fever have developed in the town (Bocas), namely, October 31, ultimo, November 1 and 7, instant.

These 3 cases are additional to the 6 previously reported from here during this season, 1900. The premises occupied by Capt. R. L. Byrd, now convalescent, have been disinfected.

Information has reached us of the death at Limon, Costa Rica, of Capt. W. Reid, master of the British steamship *Adler*, which arrived here from New Orleans, October 22, 1900, and cleared from Bocas, in ballast, for New York via Limon on October 24, ultimo.

After careful inquiry, whether any undue communication was had between the ship and shore, I am convinced there was not, except a visit made to the *Adler* by the British consular agent, F. W. Jackson, on official business.

In connection with the information, relative to the death of Captain Reid, reported here as having died from yellow fever, it is interesting to note that Mr. Jackson was taken ill October 26 ultimo, and at this time is convalescing from a well-developed, unmistakable attack of yellow fever.

The usual muster and inspection of the *Adler's* crew was made on board just prior to departure for Limon, and I recall the cheerfulness exhibited by Captain Reid, with no thought as to his approaching and fatal illness. Our conversation, while I was awaiting the return of the launch, must have exceeded half an hour. All of the crew, numbering 26, passed an unusually satisfactory examination.

I herewith inclose a clipping from the Limon Weekly News, dated November 3, 1900, which refers to the death of Captain Reid and his burial at sea.

Respectfully,

WM. H. CARSON,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CUBA.

Populations of cities of Cuba, year 1899.

[From the census prepared by the War Department.]

City.	Province.	Population.	City.	Province.	Population.
Abreus	Santa Clara	1,300	Moron	Puerto Principe..	2,084
Aguscate	Havana	1,555	Niquero	Santiago	1,560
Alquizar	do	3,714	Nueva Paz	Havana	2,294
Alto Songo	Santiago	3,158	Nuevitas	Puerto Principe..	4,228
Artemisa	Pinar del Rio	2,312	Palma Soriano	Santiago	1,776
Baracoa	Santiago	4,937	Palmira	Santa Clara	4,519
Batabano	Havana	1,025	Perico	Matanzas	2,436
Bayamo	Santiago	3,022	Pinar del Rio	Pinar del Rio	8,880
Bejucal	Havana	4,828	Placetas	Santa Clara	5,409
Bolondron	Matanzas	2,604	Puentes Grandes	Havana	2,683
Cabezas	do	1,721	Puerto Padre	Santiago	1,729
Caibarien	Santa Clara	7,013	Puerto Principe	Puerto Principe..	25,102
Calabazar	do	1,575	Quemado de Guines	Santa Clara	1,562
Camajuani	do	5,082	Quivicán	Havana	1,800
Camp. chuela	Santiago	3,254	Rancho Veloz	Santa Clara	1,514
Cardenas	Matanzas	21,940	Ranchuelo	do	3,019
Ciego de Avila	Puerto Principe..	2,919	Regla	Havana	11,363
Cienfuegos	Santa Clara	30,038	Remedios	Santa Clara	6,633
Cifuentes	do	1,485	Rodas	do	3,390
Cobre	Santiago	1,028	Roque	Matanzas	1,482
Co on	Matanzas	7,175	Sabanilla	do	2,200
Consolacion del Sur	Pinar del Rio	3,062	Sagua de Tanamo	Santiago	1,252
Corral Falso	Matanzas	3,823	Sagua la Grande	Santa Clara	12,728
Cristo	Santiago	1,194	San Antonio de los	Havana	8,178
Cruces	Santa Clara	4,173	Banos		
Cuevitas	Matanzas	2,631	Sancti Spiritus	Santa Clara	12,696
Daiquiri	Santiago	1,380	San Felipe	Havana	1,450
Encrucijada	Santa Clara	1,725	San Fernando	Santa Clara	1,078
Esperanza	do	2,177	San Jose de las Lajas	Havana	3,024
Gibara	Santiago	6,841	San Jose de los Ra-	Matanzas	2,310
Guanabacoa	Havana	13,965	mos		
Guanajay	Pinar del Rio	6,483	San Juan de las Ye-	Santa Clara	1,469
Guantanamo	Santiago	7,137	ros		
Guines	Havana	8,149	San Luis	Santiago	5,059
Guira	Matanzas	1,676	Santa Ana	Matanzas	1,421
Havana	Havana	235,981	Santa Clara	Santa Clara	13,763
Holguin	Santiago	6,045	Santa Cruz del Sur	Puerto Principe..	1,210
Jaruco	Havana	1,139	Santa Fe	Havana	1,050
Jovellanos	Matanzas	4,721	Santa Isabel de las	Santa Clara	3,042
Limonar	do	2,876	Lajas		
Macagua	do	1,467	Santiago	Santiago	43,090
Madrugá	Havana	2,004	Santiago de las Vegas	Havana	7,151
Managua	do	1,063	Santo Domingo	Santa Clara	2,079
Manguito	Matanzas	1,534	Surgidero	Havana	3,683
Manzanillo	Santiago	14,464	Trinidad	Santa Clara	11,120
Marianao	Havana	5,416	Vereda Nueva	Havana	2,416
Matanzas	Matanzas	36,374	Vinales	Pinar del Rio	1,600
Maximo Gomez	do	1,743	Vueltas	Santa Clara	1,336
Mayari	Santiago	1,821	Yaguajay	do	1,206
Melena	Havana	5,016	Yglesia	Matanzas	3,441

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, November 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that during the week ended November 3, 1900, 10 deaths have occurred in this city from the following: Mitral insufficiency, 1; phthisis, 1; enteritis, 1; paludism, 1; arteria sclerosis, 1; pernicious fever, 1; bronchopneumonia, 1; anæmia, 1; heat exhaustion, 1; cyanosis, 1.

Two of these deaths occurred in the civil hospital. Death rate, 13.04. Health of port good; weather continues excellent. Fourteen vessels entered this port and 12 vessels were issued bills of health. Eight alien steerage passengers arrived from Spain on steamship *Martin Saenz*, October 31, were inspected and allowed to land. Forty-seven health certificates were issued, 12 pieces baggage disinfected, and 53 pieces inspected and passed.

The following recapitulation will show amount of work done at this station during the month of October : Sixty vessels entered at this port ; 1,357 members of crews inspected ; 751 passengers inspected ; 15 alien steerage passengers inspected and allowed to land ; 58 bills of health issued ; 285 health certificates issued to outgoing passengers ; 112 pieces baggage disinfected ; 334 pieces baggage inspected and passed ; 66 deaths occurred in this city during month, of which 19 occurred in the civil hospital.

The hospital steward at this station was sick in hospital from November 1 to morning of November 5, at Rowell Barracks, Pasa Cabello.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week ; no contagious diseases reported. Inspected 4 vessels.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports no deaths during the week ; no contagious diseases ; health of port good. Inspected 4 vessels.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 12, 1900.*

SIR : I have the honor to report that during the week ended November 10, 1900, 17 deaths have occurred in this city, from the following causes : Tuberculosis, 3 ; alcoholism, 1 ; chronic dementia, 1 ; Bright's disease, 1 ; pernicious fever, 1 ; anæmia, 1 ; wounds, 1 ; mitral insufficiency, 3 ; paludism, 1 ; broncho-pneumonia, 1 ; purulent infection, 1 ; old age, 1 ; tetanus, infantile, 1.

No deaths occurred this week in the civil hospital. Death rate, 22.16. No contagious diseases reported. Health of port excellent. Thirteen vessels entered port during the week. Thirteen vessels were issued bills of health for other ports. No alien steerage passengers landed at this port. One hundred and twelve health certificates issued to passengers for other ports. One hundred and fifty pieces baggage were inspected and passed—73 pieces arriving at this port and 72 pieces leaving this port for other ports. Sixteen pieces baggage arriving from Batabano on Menendez steamer were disinfected at this station. Ten pieces baggage were disinfected before leaving this port. 7 on Menendez steamer and 3 on steamship *Santiago*, for New York. Thirty-nine pieces of baggage from Batabano, destined for Santiago, were labeled "To be disinfected at Santiago," and forwarded.

Casilda.—Dr. Alejandro Cantero reports 4 deaths in the city of Trinidad during the week. No contagious diseases. Inspected 5 vessels at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Dr. Juan R. Xiques reports 1 death in that port during the week. No contagious diseases. Inspected 6 vessels at that port.

Respectfully,

F. E. TROTTER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Cienfuegos, Cuba, during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 15; number passed, 15; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Cienfuegos during the week ended November 3, 1900.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *November 5, 1900.*

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 3. October 31, steamship *Martin Saenz*, from Genoa and Spanish ports, with 8 immigrants.

Respectfully,
F. E. TROTTER,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report from Havana.

HAVANA, CUBA, *November 12, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report of the transactions of this station for the week ended November 10, 1900:

There have been 15 deaths from yellow fever during this period. The yellow fever situation shows improvement within the last few days, possibly due to the cooler weather we have been having during the last week.

The French trans-Atlantic steamship *Normandie* arrived here on the 4th instant with 1 case of leprosy among the steerage, a woman. The case was reported to the immigration authorities. The patient claimed Havana as her residence and that she had been abroad for treatment. Accordingly a recommendation was made to the immigration authorities that if this proved true she could be allowed to land, but should be taken to the leper institution in Havana. Arrangements were made to make the transfer, but the steamer cleared before the arrangement could be carried out. The vessel touches here on her return trip from Vera Cruz on the 14th, when this passenger will be landed.

Of the 87 cases of yellow fever under treatment November 10, 1900, 12 were Americans, 1 English, 2 Cubans, 1 Syrian, 1 Italian and 70 Spaniards. Twenty of these immigrants have been in Havana less than a month and the majority less than six months, which is interesting as it shows that the present influx of immigrants is feeding the disease.

The passenger traffic from the United States to Havana is increasing; likewise that from the Continental ports.

I inclose a copy of a recent order issued by the adjutant-general, division of Cuba, in regard to the disposition of Spanish immigrants; also the usual mortality report for the week.

Respectfully,
A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

*Arrangements for the care of nonimmune immigrants on their arrival at Havana.*HEADQUARTERS DIVISION OF CUBA,
Havana, Cuba, November 6, 1900.

The military governor of Cuba directs the publication of the following order :

Hereafter all immigrants arriving at this port, after being released by the Marine-Hospital Service and the collector of customs, and before they are permitted to land, will be taken in charge by the immigration commission. Immigrants immune to yellow fever or who have positions assured them in the city will be allowed to land without delay ; all others will be taken to, and landed at, the government wharf at Triscornia, by the company on whose vessels they came to this harbor, and kept in the detention station until suitable employment can be found for them, preferably in the rural districts. The immigrants, while at the detention station, will be under the surveillance of the guard, and will not be allowed to leave the limits of the station except by the authority of the superintendent.

All immigrants while at the immigration station will pay the daily sum of 20 cents, United States currency, for their subsistence.

J. B. HICKEY,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

Report for the week ended November 10, 1900.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

Passengers inspected	230	Applications for immune certificates	
Passengers vaccinated	14	rejected.....	12
Immune certificates issued.....	37		

SHORE DISINFECTING PLANT.

Baggage disinfected	122	Express inspected and passed.	95
Mail disinfected, sacks.....	10	Freight inspected and passed.	648
Express disinfected.....	7	Baggage labeled "to be disinfected" ..	33
Freight disinfected.....	33		
Baggage inspected and passed	168	Total handled.....	1,116

UNITED STATES STEAM DISINFECTING BARGE SANATOR.

Vessels disinfected.....	3	Baggage disinfected	28
Viveros disinfected.....	12		

OUTDOOR DEPARTMENT.

Vessels inspected and entered.....	19	Immigrants inspected.....	555
Vessels inspected and cleared.....	22		

Mortuary report for week ended November 10, 1900.

Tuberculosis	12	Pneumonia	1
Enteritis	3	Diphtheria	1
Yellow fever.....	15	Grippe.....	1
Malarial fever.....	1	Total deaths from all causes.....	90

Inspection of immigrants at the port of Havana during the week ended November 10, 1900.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 10, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended November 10, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Nov. 4	Steamship Seneca.....	Tampico.....	1
Do....	Steamship La Normandie.....	St. Nazaire, Santander, Corunna.....	486
Nov. 5	Steamship Mascotte.....	Tampa via Key West.....	2
Do....	Steamship Vigilancia.....	New York.....	19
Do....	Steamship Orizaba.....	Campeche, Vera Cruz, Progreso.....	17
Nov. 7	Steamship Mexico.....	New York.....	26
Do....	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa.....	1
Nov. 10	Steamship Olivette.....	Tampa via Key West.....	8
	Total.....		555

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Matanzas, Cardenas, Isabela de Sagua, and Caibarien.

MATANZAS, CUBA, November 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the quarantine district under my command for the week ended November 3, 1900:

Matanzas.—Seventeen deaths occurred in the city of Matanzas during the period covered by this report, showing a mortality of 19.59 per 1,000. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 6; infectious fever, 1; enteritis, 1; heart disease, 1; malarial fever, 1; Bright's disease, 1; meningitis, 1; gun-shot wound, 1; other causes, 4. One case of dysentery was reported as being of an infectious character. Four vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels. Ten health certificates were issued, 6 of these to persons leaving the island via Havana. Twelve pieces of baggage were inspected and passed and 11 pieces were disinfected.

Cardenas.—Acting Asst. Surg. Enrique Saez reports that 14 deaths occurred in Cardenas during the week. The principal causes of deaths were as follows: Tuberculosis, 2; heart disease, 2; cerebral congestion, 2; atresia, 1; bronchitis, 1; meningitis, 1; gangrene, 1; other causes 4. One case of diphtheria was reported.

The death rate during the week was 29.41 per 1,000. Eight vessels were inspected and passed on arrival; 4 of these were foreign vessels and 4 coasting vessels. Three bills of health were issued to foreign vessels.

Isabela de Sagua.—Acting Asst. Surg. Pedro Garcia Riera reports that the death rate during the week was 11.73 per 1,000. One foreign vessel and 21 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. One bill of health was issued to a foreign vessel and 9 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels. The case of yellow fever reported on the 2d instant is now convalescent, and there are no other cases reported.

Caibarien.—Acting Asst. Surg. Leoncio Junco reports that the sanitary condition of port and town is good, the prevalent disease being malarial fever. The death rate during the week was 2.68 per 1,000.

Two foreign vessels and 5 coasting vessels were inspected and passed on arrival. Two bills of health were issued to foreign vessels and 3 certificates of inspection to coasting vessels.

Respectfully,

G. M. GUITÉRAS,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

A case of yellow fever at Hamilton Barracks.

MATANZAS, CUBA, November 15, 1900.

One case yellow fever reported at the military hospital, Hamilton Barracks.

GUITÉRAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Nuevitas, Puerto Padre, and Gibara.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, October 29, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended October 27, 1900:

Nuevitas.—During this week 7 vessels have arrived and 6 bills of health have been issued. No quarantinable diseases have occurred, and the sanitary condition is good.

Of substations, only Puerto Padre and Gibara have sent telegraphic reports.

Puerto Padre.—Vessels arrived, 3; bills of health issued, 3; deaths, 1; sanitary condition of port, good.

Gibara.—Vessels arrived, 4; bills of health issued, 3; deaths, none.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE.

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NUEVITAS, CUBA, November 5, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report for the week ended November 3, 1900:

Nuevitas.—During this week 5 vessels have arrived and 9 bills of health have been issued at this station. No quarantinable disease has occurred, and the sanitary condition continues to be good.

Puerto Padre.—Vessels arrived, 4; bills of health issued, 4; deaths, 1. Good sanitary condition.

There have been at Nuevitas 2 vessels loading lumber and 2 discharging the same kind of load. They stayed in port the whole week.

Respectfully,

OWEN W. STONE,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report on the inspection of Nuevitas.

HAVANA, CUBA, November 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to state that I departed for Nuevitas, Cuba, upon the official dispatch boat *Viking* October 25 and returned the afternoon of November 2, 1900.

The following report is submitted :

Nuevitas is located upon the eastern third of the north coast of Cuba, 310 miles, light house to light-house, from Havana, and 21 miles inside of a tortuous channel to a commodious bay with good anchorage ground.

The population consists of about 5,000, all of whom, except about 50, are immune to yellow fever. This townsite is one of the oldest upon the island. Columbus, it is said, first landed near this point, and the early settlers were frequently raided by pirates, causing a large number to move inland to Principe.

The streets and areas are in a fairly clean condition, being sanitarily policed under the direction of the military authorities, causing the death rate this year to fall over 100 per cent less than it fell in 1899.

Forty-five miles inland, connected by a local railroad with Neuvinas, is situated Puerto Principe, the capital of this province of the same name. The population is about 25,000, and as yellow fever prevailed here to a considerable extent in former years, the larger number may be considered immunes. Four companies of cavalry are stationed at this point in comfortable quarters, with remarkably little or no sickness during the present year, due to the energetic action of the officers in command in not only introducing modern sanitary plumbing and engineering at the post, but also in policing the city of Puerto Principe as it was never known before, to the great health, comfort, and education of its inhabitants.

Near the coast, 40 miles from Nuevitas, a colony of American and Canadian settlers has been recently established and called "La Gloria." These people, about 200 in number, are all nonimmunes. Passengers, mail, and freight for this place arrive at Nuevitas, and are conveyed to destination upon small vessels.

About 2 miles from Nuevitas, near the same shore line, is situated "Cayo Puto," a small island, 3 or 4 acres in extent. Here 5 tents with wooden floors have been erected by Acting Assistant Surgeon Stone, the quarantine officer in command, for the isolation and care of any quarantinable disease, and there is a sufficient outfit for this camp, which meets the present necessity of the port.

To one side of the city water front, upon municipal ground, a disinfection building has been erected, 20 by 60 feet, containing a steam chamber, circular service pattern, 5 by 9 feet, with formaldehyd attachment and steam boiler, furnished to this station last year. The chamber and boiler have no asbestos covering, but no difficulty is experienced in obtaining and holding the requisite amount of steam pressure. There is also an autoclave, sulphur pots, bichloride hose, and disinfecting material, sufficient for present needs.

Muster and roll call showed 2 officers and 7 attendants, corresponding with the pay roll. Dr. J. R. Ariza, the assistant, is native born and speaks English fluently.

The steam launch *Prochazka*, named after the deceased Service officer of that name, is a little over 60 feet in length, triple expansion engine, inclosed pilot house, small cruising galley and roomy cabin, was furnished at a very reasonable price to this station in January of the present year. The launch is well adapted for service in this bay, only a small structural difficulty being encountered in backing—a tendency to the port side—which is of no moment, and often experienced in larger vessels. The hull and machinery appear to be in good condition and carefully cared for, less than \$10 having been expended in repairs during the season. A new lignum vitæ or metal sleeve may be

required for the shaft bearing, the principal cost of which will be in hauling out upon the small marine railway at Nuevitas.

Mail and steamship lines.

Mail is received via Havana upon the *Umberto* once a week and upon Herrera Steamship Line 4 times a month. Telegraphic and cable connection is made via Principe overland to coast points.

The Munson Steamship Line touches at this port twice a month from New York, Matanzas, and Caibarien, thence to Gibara, Baracoa, and return.

The Herrera Line steamship arrives 4 times a month, from Havana in thirty-six hours, and remains a few hours. Nonimmune passengers are detained upon shore under observation to complete five days from infected points and their baggage is disinfected. The new steamer *Julia*, of this line, makes these Cuban ports from Havana to Porto Rico and return, and the tug *Umberto Rodriguez* tows a barge several times a month from Havana for freight and passengers at reduced rates.

Cattle steamers.

The province of Puerto Principe has been the great cattle raising section of the island of Cuba, the stock, however, having been used up or destroyed during the war. New stock is now being introduced from Florida, Porto Rico, and Venezuela for breeding purposes.

The Munson Line cattle steamer arrives from Tampico, being over five days en route, and tug boats and barges arrive from Port Tampa, Fla. These vessels depart immediately and no immune certificates are issued to crews of vessels at this port.

Fresh water.

The water supply of Nuevitas is entirely dependent upon the rainfall, and at times fresh water has had to be conveyed to this port. An open cement basin, about an acre in extent, upon the side of a hill, is a private enterprise, collects considerable water and furnishes it to the station for boiler purposes at $1\frac{4}{5}$ cents per gallon; 1,400 to 1,800 gallons per month are required for this purpose. Driven and artesian wells would be worth trial at this place and would probably yield a good water supply. A small electric light plant is in operation, and ice is manufactured at Principe, brought down upon the local railroad, and retailed at 4 cents per pound.

Prevalence of diseases.

This section of the island has been remarkably free from quarantinable disease this season, due to its exclusion by this Service upon the water line and the prompt cooperative action of the military authorities in isolating a few suspicious cases and disinfection of premises in Nuevitas.

Three cases of, or suspicious of, yellow fever occurred during the year, reported to you by the quarantine officer in command.

The first case was, upon April 16, a Spaniard, six weeks from Havana, slept in a small dark place upon the ground floor of a shop in Nuevitas; recovered.

The second, April 28, a discharged soldier from the Fifteenth Infantry, of dissolute habits, slept upon the ground in exposed places; died.

The third, upon June 25, a Spaniard, a few weeks from Havana and an arrival from Spain this season; recovered.

These cases were promptly isolated and the premises disinfected.

The chief surgeon of this military division, I am informed, in his annual report, states there have been no cases of yellow fever this season. However this may be, it would seem that the low, dark, confined space in the rear of these walled buildings of Spanish construction might retain infection and be a source of danger to newly arrived nonimmune material.

The subports of this third quarantine district of the island are Puerto Padre, Gibara, Banes, Mayari, and Baracoa. Besides the considerable shipment of fruit, principally bananas from these small ports to the United States, they are visited by the lines of vessels already mentioned, which have been inspected coastwise at Nuevitas or Santiago, and therefore under no special danger of the introduction of a quarantinable disease.

Respectfully,

A. H. GLENNAN,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,

Chief Quarantine Officer for the Island of Cuba.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Nuevitas, Cuba, during the month of October 27 to November 3, 1900, inclusive.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 2; number passed, 2.

OWEN W. STONE,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Reports from Santiago, Manzanillo, Guantanamo. and Daiquiri.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, *October 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to submit herewith the following sanitary report of the fourth quarantine division of the island of Cuba under my command for the week ended October 27, 1900:

Santiago.—There was a total of 16 deaths reported in the civil population of the city for this period, due to the following causes: Tuberculosis, 5; meningitis, 1; enteric fever, 1; malarial fever, 2; diphtheria, 1; other causes, 6; total, 16; estimated population, 43,000; death rate, 19.34.

The provisional flag sloop *Catalina* arrived at this port October 21, 1900, without a bill of health, said to have come from Gibara; on this account the vessel was held in quarantine and disinfected. On October 25, 1900, the U. S. A. transport *McClellan* arrived at this port destined for New York via Manzanillo. One immune and 14 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers embarking on this vessel. On October 27, 1900, 4 immune and 8 nonimmune certificates were issued to passengers embarking on the American steamship *Saratoga* bound for New York.

Manzanillo.—Acting Asst. Surg. R. de Socarras reports 4 deaths during the week from the following causes: Cirrhosis of the liver, 1; bronchitis, 1; heart disease, 1; cancer of the liver, 1; total, 4; population, 14,464; death rate 14.38.

Guantanamo.—Acting Asst. Surg. Luis Espin reports 3 deaths from the following causes: Diphtheria, 1; gastro-enteritis, 1; nephritis, 1; total, 3; population, 18,000; death rate, 8.6.

A few cases of diphtheria have appeared in this city. The authori-

ties are taking proper precautions in isolating the patients and disinfecting the houses.

Daiquiri.—Nothing of interest reported.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Report of treatment of passengers' baggage for the week ended October 27, 1900, port of Santiago de Cuba.

Date.	Name of vessel.	Disinfected and passed—						Inspected and passed—				
		Formalde- hyd gas.			Steam.							
		Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.	Baskets.	Boxes.	Bundles.	Trunks.	Valises.
Oct. 21	Steamship Gaditano (from Havana).....				1		3					
Oct. 23	Steamship Reina de los Angeles (from Havana).....	1	8	5								
Oct. 26	U. S. A. transport McClellan (for New York).....	1	1	1				1	9	5	7	14
Oct. 27	Steamship Saratoga (for New York).....							2	5	8	11	11

Correction of immigration report.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, November 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inclose herewith corrected report of alien steerage passengers at this port for the week ended October 20, 1900, when 9 immigrants were reported on the British schooner *Prince Frederick*, from Kingston, Jamaica, instead of 17. This error was made on account of 8 rejections by the custom-house service.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 20, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 20, 1900: October 16, British schooner *Prince Frederick* from Kingston, Jamaica, with 17 immigrants.

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Inspection of immigrants at Santiago during the week ended October 27, 1900.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA, October 27, 1900.

SIR: I herewith submit report of alien steerage passengers at this port during the week ended October 27, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 21	Spanish steamship Gaditano.....	Liverpool and Spanish ports.....	1
Do.....	Haytian schooner James Stafford.....	Port au Prince, Haiti.....	8
Oct. 25	British schooner Maggie Louise.....	Lucea, Jamaica.....	6
	Total		15

Respectfully,

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Santiago de Cuba during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 40; number passed, 40; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

R. H. VON EZDORF,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Manzanillo during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 4; number passed, 4; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

R. DE SOCARRAS,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

EGYPT.

Report of typhus fever in Alexandria.

BERLIN, November 6, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to submit the following report obtained from the imperial health office of the cases of typhus fever occurring at Alexandria, Egypt, during the present year:

The slight epidemic of typhus fever occurred among the 600 inmates of the Government prison. Between April 16 and June 1 there occurred 27 cases, of which 4 resulted fatally. On January 18 there occurred a fatal case in the city, and between April 16 and August there occurred 16 deaths in the city. As only 23 cases of sickness were reported, it is evident that a number of cases never come under medical or official notice. The cases were confined practically to the lower classes. It was likely brought into Jerusalem by pilgrims from the East, or was brought in from southern Russia or the Balkan country (Roumania, Servia, or Montenegro).

According to reports from the physicians the symptoms were often very similar to the pulmonic type of plague.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ENGLAND.

*Report from Liverpool—End of inspection.*LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, *October 25, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the usual weekly report and to transmit the abstract of bills of health for the week ended October 20. During that week 15 ships were inspected with crews, 1,107; cabin passengers, 613; steerage passengers, 673; there were 2 rejections. The health of Liverpool continues good, the death rate still being lower than for the corresponding week of the past year. The shipping people are inquiring when the inspection will be discontinued; they say that as there has been no new case of plague in Glasgow for over thirty days, and, as other than Glasgow no British port has an officer on duty, it is an unfair discrimination against the Liverpool lines. They appreciate the advantage of an officer here during the prevalence of an epidemic, but now the danger appears past, object to the discrimination.

Respectfully,

JOHN F. ANDERSON,
*Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

The following telegram was sent Passed Assistant Surgeon Thomas at Glasgow November 15, 1900: "Cease work; await orders. Repeat Anderson [Liverpool].—WYMAN."

GERMANY.

*Report of cholera in Novolievsk, Russia.*BERLIN, *November 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to inclose the following translation from the Tageblatt, November 4, 1900:

The cholera. The *Nowoje Vremja* reports from Vladivostock under date of October 29: In Novolievsk several cases of cholera have occurred. Measures have been taken to confine the epidemic to its location. In San tshun (Manchuria) and in Vladivostock some cases of dysentery have been ascertained. A careful disinfection has been established on the Ussuri railroad line. A service of hospital wagons are to be run.

Respectfully,

J. B. GREENE,
*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*The SURGEON-GENERAL,
*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.**History of the case of plague at Bremen.*BERLIN, *November 8, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to confirm cablegram of the 6th instant as follows:

"Seaman of steamer from Buenos Ayres arrived Bremen October 27; died yesterday; plague confirmed. Isolated on November 4. Many contacts. All precautionary measures.—GREENE."

From information obtained from Consul Diederich at Bremen and other reliable sources, I am able to submit the following detailed report:

Steamer *Marienburg*, of the Hansa Line, left Buenos Ayres on September 17 for Hamburg and landed there on October 20. While the

steamer was in Hamburg the affected sailor took part in discharging hides from the forward compartment of the ship, and afterwards in removing the dirt from the compartment. On the 26th the steamer left Hamburg for Bremen, arriving on the 27th. On October 29 all the sailors were discharged. The following day, on the 30th, Seaman Kunze complained of swelling of his lymphatic glands. He was at once removed to the Deaconess' Home. On November 4, five days later, Dr. Kuret noticed symptoms strongly suspicious of plague. On the following day his suspicions were confirmed by the death of the inoculated animal, and the finding of the plague bacillus. The patient was at once removed to the isolation barracks of the hospital, and all attendants who had been in contact with the sick man were placed under observation. On Monday, the same day the diagnosis was confirmed, the patient died.

All the shipmates of the affected sailor, excepting 3, who can not be found, have been placed under the strictest medical observation. Besides, all who are known to have come in contact with the sailor, prior to his going to the hospital, are under daily observation.

* * * * *

Dr. Kossel, of the imperial health board in Berlin, has gone to Bremen, and expresses his satisfaction at the measures being taken.

It is believed by the health inspectors that the infection of the steamer took place at Buenos Ayres through the means of rats.

Respectfully,

JOSEPH B. GREENE,

Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

HONDURAS.

Résumé of work at Puerto Cortez from September 16 to October 31.

PUERTO CORTEZ, HONDURAS, *October 31, 1900.*

SIR: In accordance with instructions contained in Bureau letter of October 2, 1900 (E. B. S.), I have the honor to submit a supplementary report of the transactions of the Service at Puerto Cortez, Honduras, for the period from September 16 to October 31, 1900.

From September 16 to 30, 8 vessels were inspected and cleared; 156 members of crews inspected and 5 passengers who went by the way of Havana, Cuba.

In October 14 vessels were inspected and cleared, 290 crew inspected, 44 passengers given certificates, 49 pieces of baggage disinfected, making a total of 22 vessels and 446 members of crews inspected, 49 passengers given certificates, and 49 pieces of baggage disinfected. Of the 22 vessels cleared, 12 were for New Orleans, 7 for Mobile, 1 for New York, and 2 for Havana, Cuba. During the quarantine season of 1900 (from May 6 to October 31) there cleared from Puerto Cortez for ports in the United States a total of 99 vessels, with 1,854 members of crews, 279 passengers, 389 pieces of baggage.

The health and sanitary condition of the port remained good during the entire season, no cases of a suspicious nature having developed, and very few cases of the severer forms of malarial fever came under my observation, malarial fever of a mild form and bronchitis being the most common ailments.

Respectfully,

R. H. PETERS,

Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL, *U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

ITALY.

Report from Naples.

NAPLES, ITALY, November 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended November 7, 1900, the following ships were inspected:

On November 3, the steamship *Bolivia* of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 579 steerage passengers and 100 pieces of large and 600 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and twenty-nine pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. On November 3, the steamship *Archimede*, of the Italian Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 853 steerage passengers, 217 pieces of large and 210 pieces of small baggage. One hundred and sixty-nine pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

Respectfully,

VICTOR G. HEISER,

Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

JAPAN.

Plague in Osaka and Kobe.

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, October 23, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that since the date of my last return, October 8, 3 new cases of plague have been reported from Osaka, all fatal. This makes the totals of the recent outbreak, 28 cases and 23 deaths. On October 19, Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler notified me by telegraph of the detection of a case of plague in Kobe, and, on the receipt of a further dispatch from that officer, dated yesterday, informing me of the appearance of the disease in a second instance, I this morning cabled you, in code, as follows: "Plague is now present in Kobe." October 19, upon receipt of Acting Assistant Surgeon Fowler's telegram, I issued the inclosed circular to steamship agents.

Respectfully,

STUART ELDRIDGE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,**Sanitary Inspector, Yokohama.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.—Circular.]

YOKOHAMA, JAPAN, October 16, 1900.

To agents of steamships plying to the United States, Hawaii, the Philippines and Guam:

The occurrence of a case of plague in Kobe, yesterday, renders necessary the application of the provisions of circular from this office, of date April 15, 1900, as regards that port.

You will be good enough to govern your passenger business accordingly.

STUART ELDRIDGE,

*Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S., Sanitary Inspector, Yokohama.**Plague again appears in Kobe.*

KOBE, JAPAN, October 22, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to report that plague has again broken out in this port of Kobe.

A young man living in Ono, where the epidemic first started, was taken ill on the 14th instant and died on the 16th instant.

An analytical examination was held by the authorities and germs of the plague bacillus were discovered.

Twenty doctors were immediately dispatched to Ono and a health examination was enforced on the people in the locality. Fifteen houses and 170 persons have been isolated for ten days.

Respectfully,

J. BUCKWILL FOWLER,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

MEXICO.

Report from Vera Cruz.

VERA CRUZ, MEXICO, *November 11, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended November 10, 1900:

From yellow fever there were 8 cases and 5 deaths. From smallpox there were no cases reported, but 1 death. There were 32 deaths reported from all causes.

The health conditions in the shipping continue good, few cases of any kind of sickness appearing aboard the vessels.

Eight vessels were inspected and issued bills of health. Only 2 of the vessels carried passengers, and of the 108 passengers only 30 were for United States and Cuban ports, all of the others being for Mexican ports.

Respectfully,

SAML. H. HODGSON,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NICARAGUA.

Reports from Bluefields—Fruit port.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *October 31, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to render the following weekly report: One steamship, the *John Wilson*, has been inspected and cleared for Mobile, Ala., via Bocas del Toro; she had no passengers.

No deaths have been reported in Bluefields for the week ended October 28.

The general health of the town and country adjacent is very good.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

BLUEFIELDS, NICARAGUA, *November 1, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of the transactions at this port for the month of October:

Seven steamships have been inspected and cleared, carrying 37 passengers. Sixty-three pieces of baggage have been disinfected, besides the extra clothing of the gangs of laborers who regularly unload and load the fruit vessels.

Eight deaths have been reported for the month, which gives a mortality rate of 24 per 1,000 per annum for the town of Bluefields. The general sanitary condition of the port and adjacent territory has been very satisfactory.

Respectfully,

D. W. GOODMAN,
Acting Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PORTO RICO.

Reports from Ponce.

PONCE, P. R., *October 29, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended October 27, 1900.

There has been nothing more than routine work, and not very much of that. The sanitary conditions are about the same, though I think the death rate will continue to decrease.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

PONCE, P. R., *November 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to transmit herewith the quarantine and abstract bills of health reports for the week ended November 3, 1900; also the monthly report of immigrants inspected during the month of October, 1900.

Under the authority granted by the Bureau, I made a visit to San Juan and discussed the quarantine situation here with both Assistant Surgeons Mathewson and Lavinder. These two stations must be operated in conformity, and a thorough understanding was necessary.

During the week no vessels were inspected, nor were any bills of health issued. I know of no change in the sanitary situation.

Respectfully,

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Monthly report from San Juan and subports.

SAN JUAN, P. R., *November 5, 1900.*

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report of transactions of the Service at this port and the 6 subports of Porto Rico, for the month of October, 1900:

San Juan.—Total number of vessels inspected 18, of which number 17 were passed and 1, the Spanish steamship *Isla de Panay*, from Havana via Central and South American ports, was detained and the baggage of her local passengers disinfected. Five pieces of baggage were disinfected during the month.

The provisional steamer *Julia* entered on the 20th instant. She had been disinfected at Santiago, Cuba, as usual.

The sanitary conditions of this city remain fairly good. The weather is excessively warm, and rendered very enervating by reason of the humidity present.

The equipment of the station has been materially added to during the month, a new double range, cooking utensils, hospital outfit, and office furniture having been received from the purveying division.

Subports.—Nothing unusual is reported from the subports. The following is a statement of vessels inspected :

Monthly report of transactions, United States quarantine, Porto Rico, for October 1900.

Mayaguez, 8; Arecibo, 1; Humacao, 2; Aguadilla, 2; Fajardo, 1; Arroyo, 1.

Mortality reports from the subports are as follows: Mayaguez, 132; Arecibo, 104; Humacao, 45; Aguadilla, 38; Fajardo, 29; Arroyo, 21. No quarantinable diseases reported.

Respectfully,

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.
Chief Quarantine Officer of Porto Rico.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

[Inclosure.]

Vital statistics of San Juan, Porto Rico, for October, 1900.

Anæmia.....	4	Cerebral gummata.....	1
Broncho-pneumonia.....	4	Internal hemorrhage (traumatic).....	1
Cerebral congestion.....	1	Athrepsia.....	2
Cirrhosis of the liver.....	1	Entero-colitis.....	8
Anthropic cirrhosis.....	1	Fracture of the left femur.....	1
Hyperthropic cirrhosis.....	1	Ulcer of the pylorus.....	1
Enteritis.....	12	Mesophalitis.....	1
Gastro-enteritis.....	4	Cystitis.....	1
Gastric fever.....	1	Bronchitis.....	5
Hepatitis.....	2	Asthma.....	1
Wound.....	1		
Mitral insufficiency.....	2	Total.....	75
Typhoid fever.....	2		
Old age.....	1	November, 1899—	
Meningo-encephalitis.....	1	Deaths.....	72
Peritonitis.....	1	Births.....	65
Syphilis.....	1	November, 1900—	
Tetanus, infantile.....	5	Deaths.....	75
Pulmonary tuberculosis.....	8	Births.....	70

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of Ponce, P. R., during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 12; number passed, 12; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

W. W. KING,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Report of immigrants inspected at the port of San Juan, P. R., during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 64; number passed, 64; number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

Inspection of immigrants at San Juan during the week ended November 3, 1900.

SAN JUAN, P. R., November 5, 1900.

SIR: I submit herewith report of alien steerage passengers arriving at this port during the week ended November 3, 1900:

Date.	Vessel.	Where from.	No. of immigrants.
Oct. 28	Spanish steamship Cataluña.....	Genoa, Barcelona, Malaga, Cadiz, Las Palmas, Tenerife, Santa Cruz de la Palma	32
Oct. 29	Spanish steamship Niceto	Liverpool	3
Nov. 3	French steamship Olinde Rodrigues	Havre, Bordeaux, St. Thomas.....	9
	Total		44

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

Report of immigrants inspected at subports of Porto Rico, during the month of October, 1900.

Total number of immigrants inspected, 1 (at Mayaguez); number passed, 1 (at Mayaguez); number certified for deportation on account of dangerous contagious or loathsome diseases, or for other physical causes, none.

H. S. MATHEWSON,
Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,
Chief Quarantine Officer for Porto Rico.

SCOTLAND.

Report from Glasgow.

GLASGOW, SCOTLAND, November 7, 1900.

SIR: I have the honor to make the following report for the week ended November 3, 1900: Six vessels were inspected and received bills of health. There were inspected 290 of crew, 29 cabin and 63 steerage passengers, and 27 cattlemen. In addition, 47 pieces of baggage were inspected and 10 pieces disinfected. The passenger traffic from this port is now very light, and I am informed that it usually remains so during the winter months. On November 1 the last vessels of this season left this port for Montreal, so there will be no further Canadian boats to inspect. Many of the vessels previously trading to Canada will be put into the service with the United States, and the number of vessels clearing each week will remain about the same.

There has been no development in the plague at this port, and on the 3d instant the last cases were discharged from hospital, but the port will not be declared free from infection until 10 days have elapsed since dismissal. On the 2d instant there were in the free hospital 26 cases of smallpox, and 4 cases of typhus fever, and there had died at this hospital during the preceding week 2 persons from smallpox and 1 from typhus.

Respectfully,

A. R. THOMAS,
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

Vessels from Glasgow bound for American ports.

[Cablegram.]

GLASGOW, November 14, 1900.

Corean sailed to-day, Glasgow, Philadelphia.

THOMAS.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

TURKEY.

[Report No. 254.]

Report from Constantinople.

CONSTANTINOPLE, October 31, 1900.

Sanitary condition of Constantinople.

SIR: The sanitary condition of the capital of Turkey is rather good. The number of deaths is small, and as a proof of this statement I quote the number of deaths registered in the Bureau de la Mortaliti, of the sanitary board. From the 2d to the 29th instant, 728 deaths have been registered, of which 2 are due to the measles, 2 to scarlet fever, 3 to diphtheria, 14 to typhoid fever, and 38 to acute inflammation of the respiratory apparatus. Long since scarlet-fever deaths were not registered, but about six weeks ago an outbreak of this epidemic occurred in the suburb of Tatavla, where at present, I may state, there exists an epidemic of scarlet fever. Taking into consideration the number of deaths from said disease, I may state that it is of light character, only a few cases proving fatal. Besides the above-mentioned contagious diseases, there are many cases of influenza which perhaps it is better to call streptococci. The very first symptom of this illness is inflammation of the throat, on which abundant streptococci are found. If not treated from the very beginning, the patient suffers from high fever, cough, and a few days after inflammation of the respiratory apparatus with constipation.

Sanitary news from the provinces.

The official sanitary reports from the different provinces state that there is no epidemic anywhere in Turkey. They state on the contrary that in many provinces the prevailing disease is malarial fever and that is a natural consequence of the country men being in the fields for their agricultural work.

Inclosures.

I have the honor to inclose a French copy of epizootic bulletin, as well as the last decision taken at the yesterday sitting of the superior sanitary commission concerning the quarantine regulations against Egypt.

Respectfully,

SPIRIDION C. ZAVITZIANO,
United States Sanitary Commissioner.

Foreign and insular statistical reports of countries and cities—Yearly and monthly.

CHILE—*Autofagasta*.—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 16,000. Total number of deaths, 43, including 8 from phthisis pulmonalis.

GREAT BRITAIN—*England and Wales.*—The deaths registered in 33 great towns in England and Wales during the week ended November 3, 1900, correspond to an annual rate of 17.6 a thousand of the aggregate population, which is estimated at 11,610,296. The highest rate was recorded in Salford, viz, 25.5, and the lowest in Norwich, viz, 9.1.

London.—One thousand four hundred and sixty-six deaths were registered during the week, including measles, 10; scarlet fever, 8; diphtheria, 42; whooping cough, 13; enteric fever, 20, and diarrhea and dysentery, 27. The deaths from all causes correspond to an annual rate of 16.7 a thousand. In Greater London 1,963 deaths were registered, corresponding to an annual rate of 15.4 a thousand of the population. In the "outer ring" the deaths included 20 from diphtheria, 11 from measles, 3 from scarlet fever, and 7 from whooping cough.

Ireland.—The average annual death rate represented by the deaths registered during the week ended November 3, 1900, in the 22 principal town districts of Ireland was 20.2 a thousand of the population, which is estimated at 1,062,188. The lowest rate was recorded in Lisburn, viz, 4.3, and the highest in Clonmel, viz, 73.0, a thousand. In Dublin and suburbs 152 deaths were registered, including enteric fever, 3; measles, 1; scarlet fever, 1, and 3 from whooping cough.

SCOTLAND—*Dundee.*—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 167,584. Total number of deaths, 226, including diphtheria, 4; measles, 2; whooping cough, 6, and 30 from phthisis pulmonalis.

ITALY—*Genoa.*—Month of September, 1900. Estimated population, 226,432. Total number of deaths, 344, including enteric fever, 4; whooping cough, 2, and 47 from tuberculosis.

MALTA.—Two weeks ended September 30, 1900. Estimated population, 181,698. Total number of deaths, 195, including diphtheria, 1; enteric fever, 6, and 2 from whooping cough.

ST. HELENA.—Four weeks ended October 13, 1900. Estimated population, 4,270. Total number of deaths, 5. No deaths from contagious diseases.

SPAIN—*Corunna.*—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 40,500. Total number of deaths, 90, including 1 from smallpox.

Valencia.—Two weeks ended November 3, 1900. Estimated population, 203,985. Total number of deaths, 177, including 3 from typhus.

Vigo.—Month of October, 1900. Estimated population, 20,000. Total number of deaths, 38, including 2 from diphtheria.

[Reports received from United States consuls through the Department of State and from other sources.]

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox as reported to the Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service from June 29, 1900, to November 23, 1900.

[For reports received from December 29, 1899, to June 29, 1900, see PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS for June 29, 1900.]

CHOLERA.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
China:				
Hongkong	June 17-June 23...		1	On ss. Petrarch, from Saigon.
India:				
Bombay	May 18-Oct. 16...		4,072	
Calcutta	Apr. 28-Oct. 13...		724	
Karachi	July 2-Oct. 14...		65	
Madras	May 19-Oct. 12...		273	
Japan:				
Nagasaki	Sept. 11-Sept. 20...	1		
Osaka	June 24-Aug. 25...	3		
Yokohama	July 8-Sept. 8...	4	3	
Russia:				
Novolievsk	Oct. 29.....			Several cases.
Straits Settlement:				
Singapore	June 17-Sept. 22...		4	

YELLOW FEVER.

Brazil:				
Avare	Feb. 1-Feb. 28...		1	
Bahia	June 3-June 9...	2		
Casa Branca	Feb. 1-Mar. 31...		7	
Itu .....	.....do.....		2	
Pedreiras .....	.....do.....		1	
Rio de Janeiro	May 12-Sept. 30...		67	
Saboticabal	Mar. 1-Mar. 31...		1	
Sao Paulo	Feb. 1-June 30...		41	
Santos .....	.....do.....		106	
Sao Bernardo	Mar. 1-June 30...		8	
Sorocaba .....	.....do.....		638	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 3-Oct. 21...	72	39	
Bocas del Toro	July 25-Sept. 11...	5	3	
	Oct. 22-Nov. 7...	4		
Cartagena	June 1-July 14...	28	27	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 14...	3	3	
	Oct. 29-Nov. 4...	1	1	
Panama	June 12-Sept. 10...	27	6	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon	Aug. 18-Aug. 22...	2	1	On ss. Holstein; 1 on ss. Canada.
	Oct. 31-Nov. 4...	2	1	One on steamship Adler.
Cuba:				
Batabano	Aug. 16-Aug. 22...		1	
Cienfuegos	July 21.....	1		Among United States soldiers.
	Aug. 14-Sept. 22...	5	3	
Gibara	Oct. 13-Oct. 16...		1	On ss. Julia.
Guanajay	June 30.....		1	
Havana	June 1-June 30...	17	6	
	July 1-Aug. 1...	96	30	
	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	254	49	
	Sept. 1-Sept. 30...	358	52	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 31...	308	74	
	Nov. 1.....	16	1	
	Oct. 28-Nov. 17...		43	
Matanzas	Nov. 7-Nov. 15...	4		Two in barracks.
Pinar del Rio	July 24-July 30...		14	
Sagua, Isabela de	Sept. 17-Sept. 21...	2	1	
	Nov. 2.....	1		
Santa Clara	June 20-July 22...	12		
France:				
Havre	Aug. 9.....	1		On ss. Caravallas.
	Aug. 10.....	1		On ss. Santa Fe.
Mexico:				
City of Mexico	May 7-May 13...		1	
	Oct. 8-Oct. 21...		2	
Cordova	July 1.....			Yellow fever reported.
Merida	July 21.....	7	4	
Progreso	June 24-Sept. 30...		9	
Tampico	July 23-Nov. 4...	28	9	
Vera Cruz	Sept. 2-Nov. 10...		105	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

YELLOW FEVER—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
San Domingo:				
Puerto Plata	Oct. 6-Nov. 3...	5	.....
West Africa:				
Goree-Dakar	Apr. 16-June 30...	15	8	
Rufisque	June 16-June 30...	.....	.....	Several cases.

PLAGUE.

Africa:				
Cape Colony.....	Nov. 16 .....	.....	.....	Plague reported.
Arabia:				
Aden	Feb. 22-July 3...	714	575	
Djiddah.....	Apr. 26-June 28...	.....	78	
Yambo.....	Apr. 10-June 13...	.....	67	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres.....	May 1-May 31...	5	5	
Australia:				
Adelaide.....	Apr. 1-Aug. 11...	6	3	
Sydney.....	Jan. 24-Aug. 25...	303	103	
Brazil:				
Campo Grande.....	June 16.....	2	.....
Nitheroy.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Rio de Janeiro	Apr. 18-Sept. 30...	485	243	
	Oct. 1-Oct. 15...	16	11	
China:				
Amoy.....	May 27-Sept. 1...	.....	1,445	Estimated.
Hongkong	Jan. 1-Sept. 8...	1,067	1,000	
Egypt:				
Port Said.....	Apr. 20-Aug. 3...	94	38	
Alexandria.....	May 16-Oct. 16...	34	23	
England:				
London.....	Aug. 3.....	4	2	
Formosa:				
.....	Apr. 1-May 31...	640	458	
	June 1-July 31...	203	165	
Tamsui.....	Aug. 1-Aug. 31...	4	3	
Germany:				
Bremen	Sept. 27-Nov. 5...	1	1	On a steamship from Buenos Ayres.
India:				
Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Ahmedabad City.....	Apr. 29-Sept. 29...	22	21	
Ahmednagar District.....	.....do.....	7	7	
Belgaum District .....	.....do.....	1,682	1,104	
Bombay City.....	.....do.....	3,049	2,162	
Dharwar District and Town.....	.....do.....	214	123	
Nasik District.....	.....do.....	358	284	
Poona City.....	.....do.....	1,320	1,074	
Poona District .....	.....do.....	56	45	
Satara District .....	.....do.....	19	17	
Satara Town.....	.....do.....	2	2	
Surat District.....	.....do.....	141	10	
Surat Town.....	.....do.....	4	4	
Thana District.....	.....do.....	678	571	
Belgaum Town.....	.....do.....	31	22	
Kanara District.....	.....do.....	36	28	
Kolaba District.....	.....do.....	56	36	
Ratnagiri District.....	.....do.....	21	17	
Savantvadi State.....	.....do.....	.....	3	
Hyderabad Town.....	.....do.....	3	3	
Karachi City.....	.....do.....	621	472	
Boroda State.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Cutch State.....	.....do.....	305	235	
Mandir Town.....	.....do.....	112	97	
Khandish.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Kathiawar State.....	.....do.....	138	90	
Bhavnagar Town.....	.....do.....	4	3	
Kolhapur and Southern Mahratta Country.....	.....do.....	385	293	
Sachin State.....	.....do.....	2	.....
Savanur State.....	.....do.....	6	3	
Janjira State.....	.....do.....	146	137	
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind:				
Madras City.....	.....do.....	1	.....
Salem District.....	.....do.....	76	55	
Tinnevely District.....	.....do.....	5	3	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

PLAGUE—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
India—Continued.				
Outside Bombay Presidency and Sind—Cont'd.				
Calcutta	Apr. 29-Sept. 29...	2,120	2,099	
Bankura District	do	13	11	
Midnapore District	do	1	1	
Hooghly District	do	14	12	
Howrah Town	do	71	63	
24-Parganas District	do	24	19	
Monghyr District	do	86	76	
Monghyr Town	do	58	44	
Saran District	do	133	105	
Chupra Town	do	158	130	
Patna District	do	622	566	
Patna City	do	10	6	
Dinapur Town	do	76	70	
Bihar Town	do	149	143	
Cuttach District	do	3	2	
Jullundur District	Apr. 29-Sept. 15...	82	48	
Hoshiarpur District	do	27	9	
Nagpur City	do	22	21	
Nagpur District	do	2		
Bangalore Civil and Military Station and city.	do	678	500	
Mysore City	do	2,325	1,780	
Mysore District	do	236	196	
Kolar Gold Fields	do	10	7	
Tumkar District	do	88	73	
Lingsuagur District	do	60	59	
Gulburga District	do	1	1	
Shimoga District	do	32	22	
Japan:				
Kobe	Oct. 16-Oct. 23...	2	1	
Nagasaki	June 6.....	1	1	Taken from a vessel from the Goto Islands.
Osaka	Apr. 8-July 16...	47	38	
	Sept. 11-Sept. 27...	25	20	
	Oct. 9-Nov. 2...	14	11	
Sakai	June 30.....	1		
Shidzuoka Ken	May 6-July 7...	16	13	
Madagascar:				
Antananarivo	Oct. 16.....			Plague reported.
Mauritius:				
Port Louis	Aug. 15-Sept. 7...	21	15	
Paraguay:				
Asuncion	July 24-July 31...	12	2	
Philippine Islands:				
Cavite	June 17-June 23...	1		
Cebu	July 25.....	1		
Manila	Jan. 1-Sept. 22...	217	147	
Portugal:				
Oporto	June 23.....	1		
Scotland:				
Glasgow	Aug. 31-Oct. 6.....	28	8	
Govan	Sept. 4.....	1	1	
Turkey:				
Beirut	July 20.....	4		
Constantinople	Aug. 27.....	1		On ss. Niger from the Island of Syros.
Smyrna	June 18-Aug. 6...	22	11	
Wales:				
Llandaff	Oct. '4.....	1	1	From Rosario.

SMALLPOX.

Arabia:				
Aden	May 1-May 31...		3	
Argentina:				
Buenos Ayres	Apr. 1-Aug. 31...		13	
Australia:				
Sydney	June 2	264	92	
Austria:				
Prague	June 3-Oct. 27...	67		
Trieste	Oct. 7-Oct. 13...	1		
Belgium:				
Antwerp	June 24-Sept. 29...	12	3	
Brussels	July 1-July 7...		1	
Ghent	Aug. 8-Sept. 15...		4	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Brazil:				
Pernambuco	July 1-Sept. 30.....		36	
Rio de Janeiro	May 12-Sept. 30.....		143	
China:				
Amoy	Apr. 14-May 12.....			A few cases.
Hongkong	May 20-June 9.....	2		
Cos	Apr. 1.....		235	
Colombia:				
Barranquilla	June 24-June 30.....		1	
Costa Rica:				
Port Limon	Aug. 8.....	1		
Cuba:				
Manzanillo	July 29-Aug. 6.....	2		
Egypt:				
Alexandria	Aug. 28-Sept. 3.....	1		
Cairo	May 21-Oct. 14.....		20	
England:				
Liverpool	June 10-Nov. 3.....	46	7	
London .....	.....do.....	98		
Manchester	June 10-Oct. 27.....	1		
Southampton .....	.....do.....	6		
West Hartlepool	Sept. 30-Nov. 3.....	5		
Formosa:				
Apr. 1-Aug. 31.....	237	128		
France:				
Bordeaux	May 1-June 30.....		4	
Lyons	June 3-Sept. 1.....		15	
Marseilles	July 1-Aug. 31.....		14	
Nice	June 6-June 30.....	1		
Paris	June 17-Oct. 27.....		71	
St. Etienne	June 1-Oct. 15.....	31	7	
Germany:				
Berlin	Aug. 10.....	3		
Frankfort-on-the-Main	June 10-July 20.....		4	
Königsberg	July 1-Sept. 15.....	4	1	
Salingen	Oct. 14-Oct. 20.....	1		
Gibraltar:				
July 2-Oct. 7.....			4	
Greece:				
Athens	June 10-Oct. 20.....	22	14	
India:				
Bombay	May 18-Sept. 25.....		99	
Calcutta	Apr. 19-May 5.....		40	
.....	June 24-Oct. 13.....		148	
Karachi	May 10-Sept. 2.....		47	
Madras	May 26-Oct. 12.....		9	
Italy:				
Genoa	June 10-June 16.....	3		
Naples	Oct. 17.....	12		
Japan:				
Nagasaki	May 21-Oct. 20.....	4		
Osaka and Higo	June 3-June 9.....	1		
Korea:				
Seoul	May 20-May 26.....			Endemic.
Malta:				
Valetta	May 1-July 15.....	24	3	
Mexico:				
Chihuahua	May 27-July 7.....		6	
City of Mexico	May 6-Oct. 14.....	244	172	Smallpox reported.
Merida	July 21.....			
Vera Cruz	June 17-Nov. 10.....		66	
Netherlands:				
Rotterdam	July 22-July 28.....	1		
Ontario:				
Port Arthur	June 1-June 27.....	2	1	
Philippine Islands:				
Guimeras Island	July 1.....		18	
Iloilo	July 1-July 31.....		1	
Manila	Jan. 1-Sept. 8.....	35	1	
Quebec:				
Compton County	May 12-June 23.....	1		
Gaspé County	May 20-June 23.....	1		
Hochelaga County	May 6-Aug. 15.....	2	1	
Iberville County	July 26-Aug. 27.....	2		
Montreal County	Apr. 22-Aug. 31.....	28	10	
Quebec County	Apr. 15-June 23.....	8		
Rimouski County	Feb. 3-July 31.....	129		
Russia:				
Moscow	May 27-Oct. 20.....	110	32	
Odessa	June 3-Oct. 27.....	107	30	

Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox, etc.—Continued.

SMALLPOX—Continued.

Places.	Date.	Cases.	Deaths.	Remarks.
Russia—Continued:				
Riga	Apr. 1-May 31...	.....	26	
St. Petersburg.....	June 10-Oct. 20...	642	181	
Vladivostok.....	Apr. 1-July 31...	11	.....
Warsaw	May 27-Oct. 20...	.....	141	
Scotland:				
Dundee... ..	Aug. 25-Sept. 29...	3	.....
Edinburgh	Sept. 9-Oct. 27...	4	.....
Glasgow.	June 16-Nov. 2...	83	9	
Spain:				
Barcelona	Aug. 19-Sept. 30...	.....	54	
Corunna.....	July 15-Oct. 20...	.....	4	
Madrid.....	May 20-Sept. 1...	.....	257	
Straits Settlements:				
Singapore.....	May 11-July 7...	.....	10	
Switzerland:				
Geneva.....	June 10-Aug. 11...	10	.....
Zurich.	June 24-Aug. 11...	2	.....
Uruguay:				
Montevideo.....	May 20-May 26...	1	.....
Yukon Territory:				
Dawson	July 20-Sept. 26...	11	.....

WEEKLY MORTALITY TABLE, FOREIGN AND INSULAR CITIES—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended.	Estimated popu- lation.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—										
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Enteric fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	Whooping cough.
Nottingham	Oct. 27	250,000	81							4			1	4
Odessa	do.....	434,600	210					2		7		5	4	1
Palermo.....	do.....	300,000	102											
Do.....	Nov. 3	300,000	100									1		
Plymouth.....	do.....	106,000	30	2										
Port au Prince	Oct. 22	60,000	23											
Do.....	Oct. 27	60,000	17											
Do.....	Nov. 6	60,000	27											
Progreso.....	Oct. 22	4,800	9											
Do.....	Oct. 31	4,800	7											
Puerto Cortez	Nov. 7	2,000	0											
Puerto Plata	Oct. 13	5,300	4											
Do.....	Oct. 20	5,300	9											
Do.....	Oct. 27	5,300	9											
Do.....	Nov. 3	5,300	6											
Quebec.....	Nov. 10	73,000												
Rheims.....	Nov. 3	107,963	49	113	5		2	33		3		1		
Rio de Janeiro.....	Sept. 16	779,000	505							5			3	
Rome.....	Sept. 15	518,333	139	21						8				
Do.....	Sept. 22	518,333	133	23						6				
Do.....	Sept. 29	518,333	145	26						5		2	1	1
Do.....	Oct. 6	518,333	137	11						4				
Rotterdam.....	Nov. 3	329,204	103									1		
St. John, New Bruns- wick.	Nov. 10	45,000	8							2				
St. John, West Indies.....	Oct. 27	30,000	19											
Do.....	Nov. 3	30,000	17											
St. Stephen, New Bruns- wick.	Nov. 10	3,000	1											
Singapore.....	Sept. 22	97,111	181	19										
Smyrna.....	Oct. 28	300,000	46	6					3					
Southampton.....	Nov. 3	105,831	29									1		
South Shields.....	Oct. 27	105,677	46	3						1			1	2
Stockholm.....	Oct. 23	252,574	86	15								4		
Teneriffe.....	Oct. 20	33,500	12											
Do.....	Oct. 27	33,500	12											
Trapani.....	do.....	48,743	32											
Do.....	Nov. 3	53,597	20											
Tuxpan.....	Nov. 5	13,392	12											
Utiilla.....	Oct. 27	800	0											
Venice.....	Nov. 3	174,170	54											
Vienna.....	do.....	1,673,688	519							2				1
Winnipeg.....	Nov. 10	25,642		1						4	5	11	8	
Yokohama.....	Oct. 20	189,455								2				

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury :

WALTER WYMAN,
Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.